

# A SPELLING BOOK

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LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.



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# A SPELLING BOOK

BY

GEORGIA ALEXANDER

SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL IN THE INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

I tell you, earnestly, you must get into the habit of looking intensely at words, assuring yourself of their meaning, syllable by syllable, nay, letter by letter. . . .

A well-educated gentleman may not know many languages, may not be able to speak any but his own, may have read very few books ; but whatever language he knows, he knows precisely ; whatever word he pronounces, he pronounces rightly.

—RUSKIN.

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

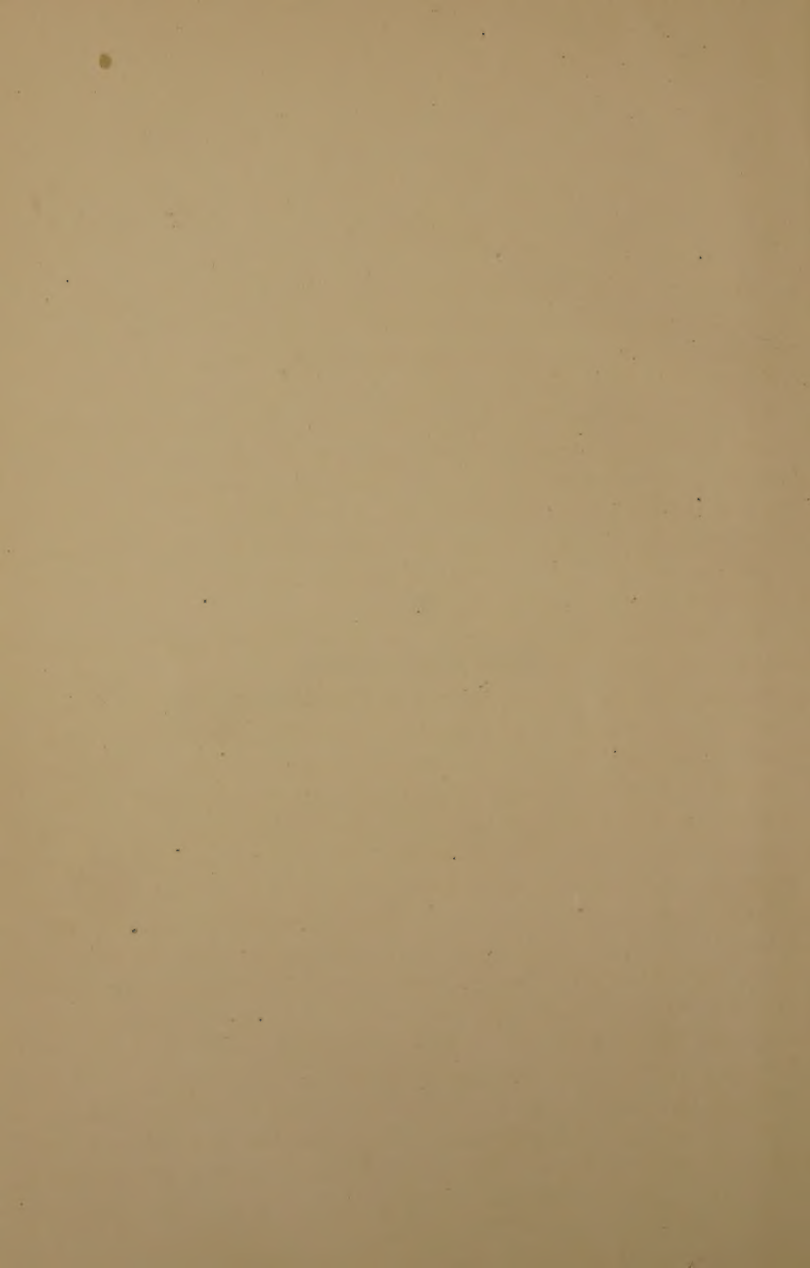
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To

MARY E. NICHOLSON





## PREFACE

WHEN a certain remarkable woman wished to teach the alphabet to each of her succeeding children, she dressed them in their Sunday clothes, and the task was accomplished. It is from such instincts of motherhood that we have always drawn our educational practice; and the doctrine of "Interest as Related to Will," the distinctive tenet of modern education, had long been known before Professor Dewey gave enunciation to it as a principle of pedagogy. Nevertheless, the practice of the schoolroom is still far from being in accord. We hammer at the child's brain as though it were so much cold steel, in the belief that if we hammer hard enough and long enough, some impression must be made.

Probably the most constant charge which the public makes against the schools is that the children are not taught to spell. It must be admitted that they do not spell so well as they should. One reason for this undoubtedly is that spelling is usually presented as a mere grind on letters. We do this despite the fact that the teaching of the order of certain letters so arranged that they become a word, the guardian of a thought, is a far easier task than the teaching of the unrelated letters of the alphabet. To what purpose did a whole class write correctly the word *error*, when later they explained that "Indians have bows and errors"; that "Errors (Arabs) live in the desert"; and bade one "Be an error (terror, hero) in the fight"? In future when the members of this class shall have need to express the *idea* "error," why should we expect *e-r-r-o-r* to come forth automatically to represent it? Suppose when the teacher had written the *form* "error" upon the board she had elicited from the class in addition to "two *r*'s and *o-r*" such sentences as: "Mary made an *error* in her addition yesterday," and "Galileo was not in *error* when he declared that the earth moved," would she not have helped

her pupils to make that association between the idea and its symbol which must exist before spelling can be of any use. Repetition and drill are necessary, — emphatically so, but they should be preceded by intelligence and interest. Teachers would often be astounded at the results obtained should they put their pupils to the test of using in original sentences the words they spell so glibly. Not until each word in the column has been so used can a teacher be assured that the child has added it to his vocabulary.

After interest in a word has been aroused, the child's mind must be concentrated upon the peculiarity of its spelling and appealed to through all possible avenues, — the eye, the ear, and the hand. So clear and strong should be the image formed that it becomes individual, even personal. For this reason, words included in this book have not been classified after the "*ace, mace, lace*" fashion, but have been purposely distributed so that each new word invites to fresh attack. There is no less authority for this mode of procedure than William T. Harris, who says that spelling lists "should be arranged so as *not* to bring together a number of words of the same combination, and thereby paralyze the memory, as is too frequently the case in the lists given in spelling-books which, for example, collect in one lesson the words ending in *tion*, or *tain*, or *ture*, or *cious*, etc., thus giving the pupil by the first word that is spelled a key to all that follow." In the first grade, however, there is a list of words containing the fundamental phonograms for ear training.

The words in the book have not been syllabicated for two reasons: that the child's image of the new word may be a unit, and that he may master it more thoroughly by analyzing it for himself.

Especial attention is called to the exercises in construction which offer the child a larger practice in the ultimate use to which spelling is put — that of composition. They are planned to correlate with the child's life at home and at school and to give him, as need arises, the spelling for particular words. (See index on pages xiii and xiv, also Suggestions to Teachers.) It is believed that in each case the lists of words will be found to include not only words requiring drill, but also words that will lead to a fuller life and a choicer diction.

It is certainly desirable for a child to associate "*modest demeanor*," "*self-control*," and "*august presence*" with Washington; "*patience*," "*sympathy*," and "*endurance*" with Lincoln; and the time to fix the spelling of these words is while they are fresh with interest. The custom of observing the progress of the natural year has been utilized. For instance, the "Sleigh Ride" on page 33 with the "Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle" of Poe's "silver bells" will afford opportunity for impressing *sleigh*, *merrily*, and *nipping* upon these little third-grade people.

The child is offered in the pages of this book a most carefully chosen and graded vocabulary. His limited yet constantly increasing power of comprehension has determined the one, and the responsibility of shaping his thoughts, the other. From grade to grade are repeated certain words which, according to the general experience of teachers, are particularly difficult for children to master, such as: *which*, *their*, *coming*, *separate*, *until*, *necessary*, *possible*; and it is hoped that if the child meets them over and over again, on some occasion he will don his Sunday clothes and learn them.

It is neither possible nor desirable in the short years of a child's school life to teach him to spell all the words in the language. But it is possible to give the child the spelling of common words, and what is even more valuable, a "spelling conscience" that will send him to the dictionary when in doubt.

The spelling-book is usually considered the driest and most mechanical of the text-books, whereas, rightly constructed and used, it will become a source of highest culture: mastering the words of his mother-tongue, the child masters the thought of the race. To teach children to appreciate words and discriminate between them should be a matter of conscience with teachers; for such appreciation insures not only a respect for correct form in spelling, but makes for character. "A man's power to connect his thought with its proper symbol, and so to utter it," says Emerson, "depends upon the simplicity of his character, that is upon his love of truth and desire to communicate it without loss."

Acknowledgment for permission to use extracts from the writings

of James Russell Lowell, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, John Greenleaf Whittier, Alice Cary, John Townsend Trowbridge, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, John Burroughs, Frank Dempster Sherman, and Louise de la Ramée is due to Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; of Helen Hunt Jackson, from "Poems," to Little, Brown & Co.; of Henry van Dyke, from "Little Rivers," of Robert Louis Stevenson, from "Across the Plains," "Virginibus Puerisque," and "A Child's Garden of Verses," of George W. Cable, from "The Cable Story Book," of Eugene Field, from "The Eugene Field Book," and of Frank Stockton, from "Fanciful Tales," to Charles Scribner's Sons; of Hans Christian Andersen to Dodd, Mead & Co.; of Jane Andrews, from "Seven Little Sisters," and "Each and All" to Ginn & Co.; of Bliss Carman to Small, Maynard & Co.; of George William Curtis, from "Prue and I," to Harper & Bros.; of Joaquin Miller, from "Complete Poetical Works," to the Whitaker and Ray Co.; of William Cullen Bryant, from "Complete Poetical Works," to D. Appleton & Co.; of Phillips Brooks, from "Letters of Travel," to Mr. William G. Brooks; of Matthew Arnold to The Macmillan Co.

In addition, I take pleasure in expressing my indebtedness to the score of my fellow-teachers who have tested these pages with their pupils and made kindly suggestion and criticism.

G. A.



## SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

THE purpose of teaching children to spell is to give them tools whereby they may express their thoughts in writing. The steps in attaining this purpose are (a) the oral and written spelling of detached words, (b) the writing of words in sentences and paragraphs dictated by the teacher, (c) the writing of words in original sentences in formal composition. The effort demanded of the child increases markedly in moving from the first stage to the last.

### THE ORAL AND WRITTEN SPELLING OF DETACHED WORDS

1. Make the lessons short, lively, and interesting. In the primary grades three or four advance words, and in the grammar grades five or six, are not only all that can be mastered at one time, but are all that are necessary, for in the course of seven years, the child will acquire, by this means alone, a vocabulary of over five thousand words. It is to be remembered that the child learns incidentally many words from his reading; and also that in learning the spelling of one word he is learning the spelling of all words containing the same phonograms.

2. Constantly and persistently review.

3. Have pupils discuss the meaning of each word, and illustrate it in sentences relating to their work in geography, history, literature, current events, etc. The words in the book have been grouped so as to lend themselves to use in connected discourse: see page 24, last column, group I, *A new broom sweeps clean*; page 100, last group, England is *especially fortunate* in her geographical position; Benjamin Franklin had *influence sufficient* to procure aid from France.

4. Teach pupils to select those words in the lesson that are especially hard to spell and put their effort on them. Insist that children in all grades recognize, at sight, words that are spelled phonetically.

5. Use any means that will impress the correct form of the word, such as the "flash method"; quick, light concert recitation; emphasizing the catch syllable by underlining; seeing *a rat* in *separate*; memorizing "*T-e* double *n*, *e*, double *s*, double *e*, *Tennessee*"; grouping the words that are from the same stem, as *medicine*, *medicinal*; learning by contrast, *judgment*, *management*; learning by association, *eligible for a position*, *an illegible signature*; attending strictly to correct syllabication (the pronunciation first of the word and then of the syllables *r-e*, *re*, *a-l*, *al*, *l-y*, *ly*, *really* is strongly recommended); careful enunciation (poor enunciation is a prolific source of bad spelling); the old-fashioned spelling match.

6. Lead the pupils to formulate spelling rules inductively by having them observe the spelling of a number of words entirely familiar to them. Before spelling rules are taught, the difference between vowels and consonants should be made clear and pupils should be required to memorize the vowels. Teach words to illustrate each rule: for example, *hop*, *hope*, *hopped*, *hoped*. Seldom give exceptions to rules.

7. Test your pupils on sounding words. One reason for poor spelling in the grammar grades is the frequent inability of pupils to connect even the elementary sounds with the letters, as *ă* with *a*, etc.

8. Interest pupils in their dictionaries; see especially pages 79, 134, and 142.

9. Teach all words *commonly* misspelled in the written work of the pupils. Occasionally dictate words from the reading lesson which it is desirable for the pupils to add to their vocabulary.

10. On the day following the study of the words as indicated before, dictate them for careful writing. Have each child keep a note-book for further study of the words he misspells.

#### THE WRITING OF WORDS IN DICTATED SENTENCES AND PARAGRAPHS

Use each of these paragraphs first as a reading lesson, calling attention to the author and giving the setting of the selection. In

the primary grades have the pupils copy the sentences, both with letter cards and in script, from the teacher's copy on the board. Drill upon the spelling of the difficult words and upon the marks of pronunciation. Do not require children to learn the spelling of any unusual words such as *Avdyeitch*, page 100, but write it upon the board for them to copy. These exercises afford a constant review of those short words that are often misspelled, such as *which* and *their*. The more difficult words will be found repeated in new associations in the columns on the succeeding pages. Much of the poetry should be memorized. Children enjoy elliptical exercises, and the teacher can readily make additional ones from classic fables and proverbs.

#### THE WRITING OF WORDS IN CONSTRUCTION EXERCISES

The construction exercises should be correlated with the other work of the school and may be given in connection with the work in composition. The words in each exercise should be studied one by one during a preliminary talk about the subject so that the spelling and the thought may be definitely associated. The ability to use a particular group of words in a really interesting way is no mean accomplishment; and if, while doing so, the child spells correctly, he has proved his power. Letter writing should be a frequent exercise, particularly the writing of business letters and short personal notes.

It is further suggested that all classes above the second grade begin a year's work as indicated in the book, a weak advance class taking the third year work from the beginning and a strong advance class, the fourth year work. In this way the autumn, winter, and spring selections will be found to fall in season.

## SPELLING RULES

### TO BE TAUGHT INDUCTIVELY

I. The plural of nouns is regularly formed by adding *s* to the singular: see page 43.

Exceptions:—

(a) Nouns ending in *f*, change *f* to *v*, and add *es*: see page 43.

(b) Nouns ending in *s*, *sh*, *ch*, *x*, and *z* add *es*: see page 45.

(c) Nouns ending in *y* preceded by a consonant change *y* to *i* and add *es*: see page 45.

(d) Some nouns ending in *o*, preceded by a consonant, add *es*: see page 45.

II. Final *e* is omitted when a termination beginning with a vowel is added to the word: see page 51.

Exceptions:—

(a) Final *e* is retained when it is necessary to preserve the identity of the word, as in *dyeing*, *singeing*: see page 107.

(b) Final *e* is retained when preceded by *c* or *g*, as in *changeable*, *courageous*: see page 107.

Final *y* when preceded by a consonant is generally changed to *i* when a letter or suffix is added; as *dry*, *dried*: see page 73. Words ending in *ie* change *ie* to *y* when adding a suffix, as *die*, *dying*: see page 107.

III. All monosyllables or polysyllables accented on the last syllable, and ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel; as *thin*, *thinner*, *control*, *controlled*: see pages 52, 71 and 131.

IV. The word *full*, when it forms the ending of another word is written with one *l*; as *tuneful*, *handful*.



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# A SPELLING BOOK

FIRST YEAR—SECOND HALF

1



Do you see the dog?  
He likes to run and jump.

can  
pet

fly  
box

will  
have

likes  
black

(These words include all the letters of the alphabet except  
*q* and *z*.)

## 2

See my red apple.  
The stem is brown.

my	red	black	likes
see	stem	apple	brown

## 3

The snow is white.  
I will ride on my sled.

ride	fly	snow	apple
have	sled	white	brown

## 4

Is it time for school?  
I will go with you.

go	time	with	jump
for	white	snow	school

## 5

I have a new pencil.  
I can write my name.

new	for	have	school
write	with	name	pencil

## 6

Mary plays with her doll.  
It has blue eyes.

has	doll	eyes	Mary
her	with	blue	plays

## 7

How the wind blows!  
Can you keep your hat on?

hat	with	eyes	keep
how	your	wind	blows

## 8

What a large book this is.  
Will you show me that large book?

this	that	book	school
show	what	large	pencil

## 9

Come and read us a story.  
I shall be glad to read to you.

read	glad	story	with
come	shall	large	what

## 10

Where is your home?  
I live near the woods.

live	near	where	this
home	your	woods	blows

## 11

That was a kind girl.  
She gave the lamb a drink of milk.

she	girl	gave	milk
was	kind	lamb	drink

## 12

These fish came from the brook.  
We shall eat them for supper.

for	fish	from	brook
eat	them	came	supper

## 13

The boy took a very long walk.  
He has come home.  
Have you seen his pretty flowers?

very	took	long	pretty
seen	come	walk	flowers

## 14

Who has been at home?

I have been there.

one	three	five	seven
two	four	six	eight

## 15

Which of those apples are yours?

Some of them are mine.

who	those	some	them
been	there	which	yours

## REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

for	saw	with	was
very	that	from	come
eyes	hear	long	some
been	near	walk	there
eight	what	write	where
large	brook	these	pretty
seven	which	when	flowers

## 16

Hear the rain!

It helps to make the seeds grow.

The leaves will soon be out.

hear	out	rain	grow
leaves	soon	makes	seeds

## 17

The bird has a warm nest.

She has three little birds.

When can they fly?

fly	they	nest	was
little	when	warm	birds

## 18

It is May!

The buds are on the trees.

I saw a lamb to-day.

are	buds	was	lamb
saw	trees	May	to-day



## SOUND AND SPELL

## 1

can	cane	pin	pine	hop	hope
pan	pane	din	dine	not	note
tap	tape	bit	bite	us	use
mat	mate	hid	hide	plum	plume

## 2

shade	fish	then	pith
shine	dish	them	with
shake	wish	those	both
shape	hush	these	bath

## 3

chin	such	black	bake
chat	much	brick	make
chop	lunch	thick	smoke
chill	bunch	chick	strike

## 4

when	grow	how	our
while	slow	plow	shout
which	blow	down	house
white	throw	crowd	ground

## 5

dark	talk	good	moon
harm	walk	hood	cool
yard	call	book	spool
chart	tall	shook	school

## 6

may	rain	toy	oil
tray	hail	boy	boil
play	paid	coy	point
gray	paint	Roy	noise

## 7

boat	read	head	for
load	meat	lead	cork
coach	dear	dead	torch
board	each	bread	short

## 8

work	her	first	fur
word	fern	girl	hurt
worm	jerk	bird	burn
world	stern	chirp	church

## SECOND YEAR—FIRST HALF

### 1

eats

ears

hand

from



who

buy

move

rabbit

And timid, funny, pert little bunny  
Winks his nose and sits all sunny.

—CHRISTINA ROSSETTI.

Who will buy a rabbit?  
He eats from my hand.  
See him move his ears!

## 2

What fine plums these are!  
Where did you buy them?  
They were given to me.

for	eats	ears	from
move	which	hand	rabbit

## 3

How tall the grass has grown!  
It will be cut down to-morrow.  
Then it will make sweet hay.

fine	them	were	there
given	what	where	plums

## 4

Seven days make a week.  
Four weeks make a month.

tall	then	hay	write
make	down	two	which
bread	grass	new	mother
grown	sweet	your	to-morrow

## 5

Yesterday we walked across the fields.  
There were white clouds in the blue sky.  
We saw a bird fly over our heads.

throw	said	week	often
before	whose	month	writing

## 6

I stood at the open door.  
The sun was setting in the west.  
It had been a lovely day.

far	sky	clouds	over
across	fields	walked	yesterday

## 7

I see the moon, and the moon sees me;  
God bless the moon and God bless me.

— *Old Rhyme.*

blue	saw	north	sun
open	was	east	stood
heads	some	south	smoke
setting	lovely	west	smooth

## 8

The days are clear and bright.  
 The woods are bare and still.  
 I like to smell the brown leaves.

tell	God	off	pie
bless	both	best	torn

## 9

I saw you toss the kites on high,  
 And blow the birds about the sky.

— STEVENSON.

bare	well	ate	feel
clear	still	need	shoes
bright	woods	smell	great

## 10

Which month brings the frost?  
 Soon the maples will turn red.  
 I saw an acorn drop at my feet.

saw	does	ask	fruit
was	high	busy	found
about	birds	fence	round

## 11

School begins at nine o'clock.

We go home to dinner at noon.

We may play when school is over.

soon	turn	frost	drop
brings	month	which	maples

## 12

We will read the lesson on the third page.

Have the children found their places?

Which of these hard words can you spell?

noon	feet	when	over
acorn	o'clock	school	cloak

## 13

Black within and red without,

Four corners round about. (A chimney.)

read	page	these	hard
write	third	words	their
begins	which	found	spell
dinner	lesson	places	children

## 14

Does this pretty picture belong to you?  
It was drawn for the children by their father.  
Will you draw a picture for them?  
Please lend me your pencil. I have broken mine.

black	color	paid	those
clouds	without	corners	about

## 15

buy	near	said	hear
much	head	clear	high
which	there	write	their
father	stood	found	shoes
mother	bright	across	children

## 16

Do you hear the sweet bells?  
How clear they ring!  
Peace on earth, good-will to men.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,  
Ring, happy bells, across the snow.

— TENNYSON.



## 17

The stars shine bright and the moon rides high.  
The air is sharp and cold.  
See the tracks across the snow !

clear	their	does	belong
peace	picture	earth	o'clock

## 18

Will you please give me a glass of milk ?  
I shall be glad to. Here it is.  
I thank you very much.

air	rides	high	cold
broken	children	shine	sharp

## 19

I leave no crumbs on the cloth.  
I make no noise when I drink.  
I thank my father when he helps me.

mine	cloth	noise	helps
tracks	please	thank	crumbs

Does the road wind up the hill all the way ?  
Yes, to the very end.

## WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

## 1

of	for	two	here
off	from	does	hear
well	said	very	there
their	such	move	which

## 2

bread	clear	write	some
bright	much	clouds	thank
would	month	father	whose
smooth	lovely	mother	please

## 3

these	buy	turn	bare
about	great	fruit	frost
sharp	smoke	sweet	leave
fence	belong	children	broken

## 4

ask	high	cloth	open
peace	noise	white	helps
found	lesson	earth	happy
o'clock	crumbs	thank	corner

## SECOND YEAR—SECOND HALF

### 1

Have you heard the story about the thirsty crow ?  
He threw stones into the pitcher.  
When the water rose, he drank it.

smoke	turn	leaves	heard
chimney	book	carefully	knock

### 2

All that you do,  
Do with your might ;  
Things done by halves  
Are never done right.

think	twice	could	once
before	speak	sleep	forget

### 3

Our family takes dinner at one o'clock.  
Father sits at the head of the table.  
The baby has a high chair.  
We children have knives and forks.  
The baby has only a spoon.  
We never reach across the table.

## 4

Jack and Jill went up the hill  
To get a pail of water.  
Jack fell down and broke his crown,  
And Jill came tumbling after.

—MOTHER GOOSE.

sticks	torn	hurt	string
crooked	dress	knee	fasten

## 5

I have no food to give you.  
You sang all summer.  
Now you may dance all winter.

knot	aunt	hour	rode
untie	many	often	horse
please	friends	wrote	doctor

## 6

The world is so full of a number of things,  
I am sure we should all be as happy as kings.

— STEVENSON.

obey	learn	others	parents
their	listen	speaking	children

## 7

Dark brown is the river,  
 Golden is the sand,  
 It flows along-forever  
 With trees on every hand.

— STEVENSON.

these	chair	knife	only
spoons	which	never	fork

## 8

On goes the river,  
 And out past the mill,  
 Away down the valley,  
 Away down the hill.

— STEVENSON.

above	table	noise	pencil
reach	across	where	broken

## 9

Away down the river,  
 A hundred miles or more,  
 Other little children  
 Shall bring my boats ashore.

— STEVENSON.

spell	road	write	went
hundred	right	letter	along

## 10

Breakfast is a pleasant meal.  
 The children are always ready for it.  
 They think it is the best meal of the day.

clean	face	hair	every
collar	wash	comb	morning

## 11

Sunday	Thursday	sister
Monday	Friday	father
Tuesday	Saturday	mother
Wednesday	yesterday	brother

## 12

The earth was green, the sky was blue;  
 I saw and heard one sunny morn  
 A skylark hang between the two,  
 A singing speck above the corn.

— CHRISTINA ROSSETTI.

spent	where	other	does
heard	sunny	friends	earth
dollar	Wednesday	between	things

## 13

April showers  
Make May flowers.

eleven	fourteen	seventeen
twelve	fifteen	eighteen
thirteen	sixteen	nineteen

## 14

In the heart of a seed,  
Buried deep, so deep,  
A dear little plant  
Lay fast asleep.

— BROWN.

said	sour	make	dollar
reach	grapes	cents	hundred

## 15

Over in the meadow  
Where the stream runs blue,  
Lived an old mother-fish  
And her little fishes two.

— WADSWORTH.

sure	river	thin	apple
right	caught	skin	tough

## 16

And show me your nest, with the young ones in it, —  
 I will not steal them away;  
 I am old! you may trust me, linnet, linnet, —  
 I am seven times one to-day.

— INGELow.

yard	touch	next	very
front	wrong	road	tired

## 17

Six white eggs on a bed of hay,  
 Flecked with purple, a pretty sight;  
 There as the mother sits all day,  
 Robert is singing with all his might.

— BRYANT.

use	own	clear	does
meant	sheep	water	right

## 18

And blown by all the winds that pass,  
 And wet with all the showers,  
 She walks among the meadow grass,  
 And eats the meadow flowers.

— STEVENSON'S *The Cow*.



## WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

## 1

or	right	no	here
are	write	does	hear
our	color	know	their
hour	collar	much	there

## 2

with	Tuesday	once	many
touch	Thursday	which	might
pitcher	Saturday	please	friend
picture	Wednesday	should	caught

## ADDITIONAL WORDS

## 1

sail	cents	sew	iron
ship	given	thread	nail
just	worth	needle	build
bite	change	button	pound

## 2

pint	trees	shade	also
milk	street	thick	blew
quart	garden	make	wish
bottle	behind	fence	almost

## ADDITIONAL WORDS

## 3

key	easy	tiny	new
lock	soon	peep	clean
door	guess	plant	broom
latch	riddle	ground	sweep

## 4

feel	want	just	worth
knock	took	help	change
elbow	taste	smile	return
funny	peach	others	basket

## 5

feed	help	stuck	tidy
quick	mend	letter	pick
running	handle	stamp	floor
chickens	broken	bought	objects

## 6

harm	still	ship	near
never	clouds	leak	open
would	behind	sink	bench
kitten	shining	great	window

## THIRD YEAR — FIRST HALF

### 1

load

heavy

autumn

orchard

pleasant



happy

bright

taking

mellow

children

A HEAVY LOAD.

Write three interesting sentences about these children, using from memory at least five of the above words.

When on the ground red apples lie  
In piles like jewels shining,  
And redder still on old stone walls  
Are leaves of woodbine twining.

—HELEN HUNT.

### 2

each

laugh

listen

heard

amused

air

fresh

should

always

breathe

dark

moon

night

fading

already

early

child

sleepy

carried

upstairs

## 3

From dewy lanes at morning,  
 The grapes' sweet odors rise;  
 At noon the roads all flutter  
 With yellow butterflies.

— HELEN HUNT.

## IN THE AUTUMN

Write three interesting sentences suggested by the words below, using from memory not less than five of them.

frost	haze	skies	aster
color	orange	purple	Indian
clouds	beautiful	twilight	summer

## 4

She has brought the orchard's fruit  
 To repay the robin's flute,  
 Which has gladdened half the year  
 With a music, liquid clear.

— SHERMAN.

voice	walked	brought	sunny
replied	through	studied	having
soldier	opening	evening	weather

## 5

The grapes are hanging in heavy, purple clusters. The sun has warmed them through and through, and made them sweet to the very heart. Oh, how delicious they are, and how beautiful they look, heaped up in the tall baskets. — JANE ANDREWS.

linen	visit	pair	meet
cover	south	price	earth
coarse	season	dozen	horizon

## 6

All things bright and beautiful,  
 All creatures great and small,  
 All things wise and wonderful,  
 The Lord God made them all.

—JOHN KEBLE.

close	pupil	cents	true
period	answer	dollar	truly
should	minute	makes	love
sentence	prepare	hundred	loving

## 7

Each little flower that opens,  
 Each little bird that sings,  
 He made their glowing colors,  
 He made their tiny wings.

—JOHN KEBLE.

class	flour	gallon	poor
teach	barrel	grocer	tried
forty	please	pound	catch
whole	accept	helped	running

## 8

Now the day is over,  
 Night is drawing nigh,  
 Shadows of the evening  
 Steal across the sky.

—BARING-GOULD.

kept	leave	ready	coming
cellar	lesson	sticks	umbrella
onions	taught	kindle	overshoes

## 9

## AT BREAKFAST

grace	vase	chop	toast
orange	cream	sugar	muffin
oatmeal	mother	coffee	potatoes
pleasant	good-morning	marmalade	tablecloth

How doth the little busy bee  
 Improve each shining hour,  
 And gather honey all the day  
 From every opening flower.

—WATTS.

## 10

## AT DINNER

soup	fork	roast	enjoy
knife	heartly	saucer	polite
raisins	dessert	napkin	please
tomatoes	custard	crackers	manners

A child should always say what's true,  
 And speak when he is spoken to;  
 And behave mannerly at table  
 At least as far as he is able!

—STEVENSON.

## 11

January	May	September
February	June	October
March	July	November
April	August	December

I see many things with my two eyes;  
 You cannot see too much.  
 I hear many things with my two ears;  
 You cannot hear too much.

## 12

Fly away, fly away, over the sea,  
 Sun-loving swallow, for summer is done;  
 Come again, come again, come back to me,  
 Bringing the summer and bringing the sun.

—ROSSETTI.

float	patch	fruit	flute
light	stitch	many	clear
feather	thread	friends	music
upward	needle	brought	sweet

## 13

How many do you know?

James	Ellen	Edith	Grace
Helen	Susan	Albert	Bertha
Frank	George	William	Edward

Whichever way the wind doth blow,  
 Some heart is glad to have it so;  
 Then blow it east, or blow it west,  
 The wind that blows, that wind is best.

## 14

lay	flew	hung	leaves
dew	high	grapes	heaped
white	away	clusters	shining
ground	robin	delicious	autumn

I am old, so old I can write a letter;  
 My birthday lessons are done;  
 The lambs play always, they know no better;  
 They are only one times one.

—INGELOW.

## 15

So here hath been dawning  
 Another blue day;  
 Think, wilt thou let it  
 Slip useless away?

— CARLYLE.

## IN THE MORNING

hair	tidy	comb	wash
tangle	early	shoes	sister
clothes	braid	fasten	sunshine

## 16

## A VISIT FROM SANTA CLAUS

carol	merry	expect	holly
secrets	stocking	slipped	surprise
whispered	wrapped	presents	unpacked

God is so good, He wears a fold  
 Of heaven and earth across His face —  
 Like secrets kept for love, untold.

— ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

## 17

## AT SUPPER

cocoa	pears	wafer	tea
sliced	bread	supper	smiling
father	butter	biscuit	thankful

When the open fire is lit,  
 In the evening after tea,  
 Then I like to come and sit,  
 Where the fire can talk to me.

— SHERMAN.



## 18

## A WINTER MORNING

crisp	paths	wraps	severe
icicle	shovel	coldest	frozen
sparkled	digging	mittens	clothing

A smooth, white mound the brush-pile showed,  
 A fenceless drift that once was road,  
 The bridle-post an old man sat,  
 With loose-flung coat and high-cocked hat.

— WHITTIER.

## 19

Hearts, like doors, will ope with ease  
 To very, very little keys;  
 And don't forget that two are these:  
 "I thank you, sir," and "If you please."

first	fifth	reply	Tuesday
second	sixth	write	Saturday
third	seventh	letter	February
fourth	eighth	answer	Wednesday

## 20

## IN THE EVENING

romp	aloud	cozy	stories
tired	sleepy	knees	blazing
reading	dreams	riddles	father's

So shut your eyes while mother sings  
 Of wonderful sights that be,  
 And you shall see the beautiful things  
 As you rock in the misty sea.

— FIELD.

## WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

## 1

too	or	new	here
two	are	knew	hear
there	our	right	hole
their	hour	write	whole
such	tired	quite	flour
much	tried	quiet	flower

## 2

does	few	rode	led
meet	kept	road	not
meat	once	accept	knot
every	catch	coarse	visit
among	believe	mound	south
brought	studied	around	always

## 3

tea	pair	close	leave
easy	pear	clothes	until
able	color	early	which
enjoy	heaped	please	truly
threw	shining	taught	coming
through	upstairs	carried	hundred

## 4

voice	sugar	least	severe
having	often	forty	umbrella
minute	speak	ninety	February
breathe	heard	others	yesterday
replied	friend	napkin	overshoes
weather	loving	potatoes	Wednesday

## THIRD YEAR — SECOND HALF

### 1

Hear the sledges with the bells,—

Silver bells!

What a world of merriment their melody foretells!

How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,

In the icy air of night!

— POE.

### A SLEIGH RIDE

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

flakes	snowy	blast	whirls
ermine	starry	sleigh	merrily
drifted	jingling	muffler	nipping

### 2

useful	rising	city	attic
bought	which	nurse	hours
instead	burden	illness	spent
another	carried	absent	imagine
machine	promptly	careful	pleasure

### 3

### GOING TO SCHOOL

Write three interesting sentences, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

hurry	tardy	wraps	rainy
corner	avenue	minutes	pocket
muffler	children	umbrella	observe
schoolmates	overshoes	punctual	trotting

## 4

## ON THE PLAYGROUND

Write three interesting sentences, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

shouts	games	I-spy	tennis
running	playing	recess	exercise
sandpile	race track	catcher	generous
laughter	happiness	marbles	basket-ball

Politeness is to do and say  
The kindest thing in the kindest way.

## 5

## IN THE BEDROOM

Write three interesting sentences, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

linen	iron	toilet	prayer
airing	towels	mirror	dainty
curtain	dresser	spotless	comfort
washstand	mattress	bedstead	healthy

Evening red and morning gray  
Sets the traveler on his way.

— *Old Rhyme.*

Pronounce carefully:—

are	well	what	really	surprise
our	once	often	towards	forehead
was	from	water	perhaps	umbrella
been	wash	which	hundred	suddenly
poem	there	clothes	Tuesday	February

## 6

## THE STORY OF A STREAM

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

tiny	sea	clear	cool
brook	mossy	valley	join
fishes	course	pebble	river
stones	mighty	sliding	unite
waterfall	rushing	stream	darting

And out again I curve and flow  
 To join the brimming river;  
 For men may come and men may go,  
 But I go on forever.

—TENNYSON.

## 7

Have you heard of the beautiful river Rhine — how at first it hides, a little brook among the mountains and dark forests, and then steals into the sunshine, and leaps down the mountain side, and hurries away to the sea, growing larger and stronger as it runs, curling and eddying among the rocks, and sweeping between the high hills where the grapevines grow and the solemn old castles stand?—JANE ANDREWS.

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

<i>st.</i> . .	street	<i>lb.</i> . .	pound	<i>cts.</i> . .	cents
<i>ave.</i> . .	avenue	<i>qt.</i> . .	quart	<i>Mr.</i> . .	Mister
<i>yd.</i> . .	yard	<i>in.</i> . .	inch	<i>Mrs.</i> . .	Missis
<i>doz.</i> . .	dozen	<i>ft.</i> . .	foot	<i>Dr.</i> . .	Doctor

## 8

## A STITCH IN TIME

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

sew	hem	tape	baste	thread
patch	seam	spools	neatly	flannel
thimble	needles	button	scissors	rapidly
machine	measure	cushion	cambric	overcast

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Jan.</i> .	January	<i>Sept.</i> .	September	<i>N.</i> .	north
<i>Feb.</i> .	February	<i>Oct.</i> .	October	<i>E.</i> .	east
<i>Mar.</i> .	March	<i>Nov.</i> .	November	<i>S.</i> .	south
<i>Aug.</i> .	August	<i>Dec.</i> .	December	<i>W.</i> .	west

## 9

This old shoemaker, with his spectacles pushed up on his forehead, and his leather apron tied round his waist, had always been kind to Louise ever since her father took her to his shop last summer to be measured for a pair of shoes. He looked at the little worn shoe that she took off, and said inquiringly, "That shoe was not made in this country?" "No," answered the father, "that shoe came from Germany," and the old man laid his rough hand caressingly over the worn leather, and answered, "I, too, came from the fatherland, but it is now more than fifty years since I saw the Rhine."

—JANE ANDREWS.

color	allow	invite	empty
ceiling	surface	perhaps	bucket
change	treasure	daughter	shoulder

## 10

The morning sets her rosy clouds  
 Like hedges in the sky,  
 And o'er and o'er their dear old tunes  
 The winds of evening try.

— ALICE CARY.

cousin	ought	picked	closet
driving	excuse	blossom	bottom
sometimes	ourselves	beautiful	thought

## 11

There are bridges on the rivers  
 As pretty as you please;  
 But the bow that bridges heaven,  
 And overtops the trees,  
 And builds a road from earth to sky,  
 Is prettier far than these.

— ROSSETTI.

half	uncle	certain	own
entire	during	nothing	afraid
distance	journey	received	shadow

## 12

Who has seen the wind?  
 Neither you nor I;  
 But when the trees bow down their heads  
 The wind is passing by.

— ROSSETTI.

timid	broad	humble	forth
surely	facing	ashamed	wander
either	columns	beginning	moment

## 13

Merrily swinging on brier and weed,  
 Near to the nest of his little dame,  
 Over the mountain side or mead,  
 Robert of Lincoln is telling his name.

—BRYANT.

## A SPRING WALK

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

shady	built	daisies	bright
glisten	balmy	plucked	pleasant
coming	humming	carrying	dandelion

## 14

## OUT IN THE WOODS

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

elm	acorns	twigs	bark
beech	hidden	frisky	rough
squirrel	walnut	boughs	maple
knot-hole	chatter	chestnut	graceful

We have a secret, just we three,  
 The robin and I and the sweet cherry tree;  
 The bird told the tree, and the tree told me,  
 And nobody knows it but just us three.

But of course the robin knows it best,  
 Because she built the — I shan't tell the rest;  
 And laid the four little — somethings in it —  
 I am afraid I shall tell it every minute.



## 15

It was glorious out in the country. It was summer, and the corn-fields were yellow and the oats were green, and the hay had been put up in stacks in the green meadow.

On a sunny slope stood a pleasant old farmhouse, close by a deep river. Under some big burdock leaves on the bank sat a duck on her nest, waiting for her young brood to hatch; she was beginning to get tired of her task, for the little ones were a long time coming out of their shells. — ANDERSEN [abridged].

lose	sight	seem	sorry
again	watch	happy	refuse
purse	people	family	whether

## 16

Summer is coming, summer is coming,  
 I know it, I know it, I know it;  
 Light again, leaf again, life again, love again!  
 Yes, my wild little poet.

— TENNYSON.

## IN THE SUMMER

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than five of the following words: —

leafy	beach	breeze	flock
lilies	forest	murmur	boulder
creek	vacation	branches	bathing

Down in a garden olden,  
 Just where I do not know,  
 A buttercup all golden  
 Chanced near a rose to grow.

— SHERMAN.

## WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

## 1

too	here	any	does
edge	hear	hole	once
very	there	many	each
until	their	whole	often
every	ceiling	always	threw
again	replied	already	through

## 2

which	write	forth	much
coming	ought	fourth	during
believe	thought	please	certain
receive	nothing	useful	Tuesday
weather	another	surprise	February
whether	straight	strength	Wednesday

## 3

since	speak	daily	either
rough	speech	rapid	afraid
cousin	melody	taught	family
notice	getting	exercise	instead
happen	merrily	forehead	together
stopping	daughter	generous	beginning

## 4

airy	join	unite	course
corner	waist	solemn	coarse
answer	caress	inquire	bridge
leather	mirror	healthy	mighty
hurries	curtain	running	mountain
measure	between	glorious	happiness
minutes	laughter	machine	spectacles

# FOURTH YEAR—FIRST HALF

## 1

gate

stool

fence

clover

pasture

milking

farmyard

Alderneys



lane

calves

switch

patient

driving

country

evening

timothy

DRIVING HOME THE COWS.

They drive home the cows from the pasture,  
Up through the long shaded lane,  
Where the quail whistles loud in the wheat fields  
That are yellow with ripening grain.

—KROUT.

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory at least eight of the above words.

## 2

plain

sphere

island

mountain

continent

blows

vapor

ocean

cloud

breeze

scales

weight

grocer

article

correct

offer

alone

search

started

lantern

## 3

brood	friends	owner
trusts	harvest	expected

There was once a —— of young larks in a field of corn which was just ripe. The mother —— the reapers every day. "I will come myself to-morrow," said the —— of the field, "and will get in the ——."

"It is now time to be off," said the lark. "He no longer —— to his —— to do the work, but will reap the field himself." — *ÆSOP*.

action	losing	bundle	great
succeeds	because	errand	seemed
business	careless	obliged	distance

## 4

## A POUND OF BUTTER

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than eight of the following words: —

sour	churn	whey	mold
salted	paddle	separate	dasher
worked	creamery	buttermilk	huckster

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

<i>sq. ft.</i>	square foot	<i>bbl.</i>	barrel	<i>R. R.</i>	railroad
<i>'sq. yd.</i>	square yard	<i>Co.</i>	company	<i>U. S.</i>	United States

Pronounce carefully: —

blue	fuel	kept	eleven	catch
tune	such	forget	errand	every
knew	believe	clothes	towards	gather
Tuesday	because	pumpkin	suddenly	vegetable

Review the list on page 34.

## 5

The miller smiled and doffed his cap,  
 "I can earn my bread," quoth he;  
 "I love my wife, I love my friend,  
 I love my children three;  
 I owe no penny I cannot pay,  
 I thank the river Dee  
 That turns the mill, that grinds the corn,  
 That feeds my babes and me."

—CHARLES MACKAY.

## A BARREL OF FLOUR

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than eight of the following words: —

stalk	plow	miller	reap	chaff
sprout	yield	thresh	shock	sheaf
bushels	reaper	machine	binder	wheat

## 6

## BAA, BAA, BLACK SHEEP

Write an interesting paragraph about wool, using from memory not less than eight of the following words: —

spin	card	fleecy	blanket
yarn	wash	useful	knitted
comb	shear	carpet	worsted

Add *s* to the following words:<sup>1</sup> —

bridge	song	piano	lesson
chimney	brother	valley	turkey

Change *f* to *v* and add *es*:<sup>1</sup> —

calf	leaf	life	loaf
knife	wharf	half	sheaf

<sup>1</sup> See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 7

never  
stitch

their  
while

there  
lining

Where —— is a will —— is a way.

Make hay —— the sun shines.

A —— in time saves nine.

Every cloud has a silver ——.

—— put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day.

advise

bare

fond

loss

towards

shiver

cares

spread

everybody

branches

mother

burned

## 8

## A LOAF OF BREAD

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than eight of the following words: —

flour

yeast

oven

sponge

meal

slice

baker

dough

biscuit

fresh

knead

stirred

moisten

nourish

graham

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

*No.* number    *pk.* peck    *A.M.* morning

*Rev.* Reverend    *bu.* bushel    *P.M.* afternoon, postmaster

## 9

What plant we in an apple tree?

Buds, which the breath of summer days

Shall lengthen into leafy sprays;

Boughs where the thrush, with crimson breast,

Shall haunt, and sing, and hide her nest.

— BRYANT.

equal

praise

solve

break

strength

deserve

easily

intend

different

continued

example

carefully

## 10

cents	uncle	recite	thirsty
quarter	except	rather	hopping
twenty-five	remained	geography	sparrow

## WORD BUILDING

Add *es* to the following:<sup>1</sup> —

echo	dress	bush	stitch
latch	mosquito	potato	tomato

Change *y* to *i* and add *es*:<sup>1</sup> —

duty	lily	lady	fly
penny	enemy	factory	story

## 11

A peach and an apple once quarreled as to which was the fairer fruit. They talked so loudly that a blackberry from the next hedge overheard them. "Come," said the blackberry, "we are all friends; pray let us have no trouble among ourselves." — *Æsop*.

bushel	pleasing	niece	dawn
heaped	customer	lonely	piazza
vegetable	merchant	orphan	observe

## 12

The mug of cider simmered slow,  
The apples sputtered in a row,  
And close at hand, the basket stood  
With nuts from brown October's wood.

— WHITTIER.

Write a story about Thanksgiving, using from memory not less than six of the following words: —

cousins	pumpkin	celery	sleigh
pleasure	appetite	turkey	holiday
cranberries	grandmother	doughnuts	November

<sup>1</sup> See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 13

In the winter time when the ground was covered with the white glistening snow, there was a hare that would come continually scampering about, and jumping right over the little tree's head, and that was most provoking! However, two winters passed away, and by the third the tree was so tall that the hare was obliged to run round it. — ANDERSEN.

lead	stories	doubt	usual
aisle	begged	polish	started
visitor	choicest	indeed	forenoon

## 14

road	strip	during	straw
brought	stripe	stayed	field
message	hoped	shelter	wheat
whoever	hopped	beneath	separate
returned	hoping	showers	thresher

## 15

Several years ago I spent the winter in Norway. As I went through the country I noticed that a tall pole was fastened to the roof of every barn, and on this a bunch of wheat was tied. What do you think this was done for? A lady told me that these sheaves were always put up at Christmas for the birds. "Each year," said she, "the old sheaf is taken down, and a fresh one put up in its place." Is it not a pretty custom? The birds have a Christmas tree all to themselves.

fair	evil	using	rolled
rosy	guard	muslin	curtain
dawn	tongue	enough	quickly



## 16

Then Bob proposed: "A merry Christmas to us all, my dears; God bless us," which all the family re-echoed. "God bless us every one," said Tiny Tim, the last of all. — DICKENS.

## WORD BUILDING

wave	wavy	waving	bone
shade	shady	shading	spice
smoke	smoky	smoking	shine

Add *y* and *ing* to the words in the last column. What change occurs in the spelling of the first word?

own	easily	praise	nature
worst	decide	always	rejoice
enemy	seldom	honesty	harvest

## 17

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,  
 The flying cloud, the frosty light;  
 The year is dying in the night;  
 Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

— TENNYSON.

amount	division	minuend	answer
product	addition	remainder	divisor
quotient	subtraction	arithmetic	dividend
difference	multiplication	subtrahend	multiplicand

## 18

earth	habit	bear	cliffs
circles	known	might	sound
position	persons	safely	nearly
direction	cheerful	vessel	ceased
geography	happiest	suppose	echoes

## WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

## 1

too	eighth	useful	usual
led	errand	severe	doubt
here	believe	during	always
hear	receive	soldier	already
until	twelfth	another	through
every	nothing	shoulder	thought

## 2

any	absent	wonder	enough
quiet	speech	wander	obliged
quite	certain	suppose	Tuesday
whose	success	towards	daughter
whole	succeed	business	February
which	separate	beginning	Wednesday

## 3

does	forty	forth	again
once	many	fourth	weigh
daily	ninety	coming	gather
truly	cousin	weather	naught
often	promise	whether	together
please	ourselves	straight	strength

## 4

much	except	equal	earth
length	expect	surely	easily
friend	usually	clothes	rejoice
search	breath	vegetable	readily
eleven	breathe	geography	stirred
suddenly	surprise	continued	enemies

## FOURTH YEAR — SECOND HALF

### 1

I watch the slow flakes as they fall  
On bank and brier and broken wall;  
Over the orchard, waste and brown,  
All noiselessly they settle down,  
Tipping the apple boughs and each  
Light quivering twig of plum and peach.

— TROWBRIDGE.

### A FUR TIPPET

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than eight of the following words: —

seal	otter	sable	mink
marten	frozen	fashion	ermine
beaver	capture	trapper	valuable
protection	Canadian	fur-bearing	northern

### 2

The army of Robert Bruce had been defeated six times, and he was hiding in a cave. He was tired and discouraged, and almost ready to give up. As he was lying there he noticed a spider try to weave her web. Over and over again she failed, but when he saw her try the seventh time he said, "I, too, will try a seventh time."

unable	silken	delay	muscle
escape	thistle	result	exercise
justice	delicate	accident	strained

## 3

rather	every	fresh	starve
prefer	peace	inhale	pocket
permit	effort	disease	poverty
defend	restored	prevent	begging
against	encouraged	breathe	neighbor

## 4

## A PAIR OF SHOES

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than eight of the following words:—

pair	untie	dealer	canvas	purchase
sole	tying	length	leather	salesman
size	retail	lining	pattern	factories
vamp	width	tanned	sensible	wholesale
shoes	sample	uppers	calfskin	comfortable

Pronounce carefully:—

iron	tiny	creek	yellow	kettle
year	soot	really	mellow	radish
only	roof	pretty	always	engine
wont	little	poetry	clothes	evening
soon	where	column	instead	suggest
shut	gentle	another	window	handkerchief

Review the lists found on pages 34 and 42.

For want of a nail the shoe was lost;  
 For want of a shoe the horse was lost;  
 For want of a horse the rider was lost.

—FRANKLIN.

## 5

He goes on Sunday to the church,  
 And sits among his boys;  
 He hears the parson pray and preach;  
 He hears his daughter's voice  
 Singing in the village choir,  
 And it makes his heart rejoice.

— LONGFELLOW.

## AT CHURCH

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than five of the following words: —

pews	choir	hymn	behavior
organ	sermon	anthem	benediction
church	minister	punctual	congregation

## 6

stung	crying	touching
reason	chanced	resolution

A little boy, who was playing in the fields, — to be — by a nettle, and came — to his father. "Child," said he, "your — it so gently is the very — for its hurting you. A nettle may be handled safely if you do it with courage and —." — ÆSOP.

## WORD BUILDING

cure	cured	curing	curable	solve
move	moved	moving	movable	blame
desire	desired	desiring	desirable	value
excuse	excused	excusing	excusable	endure

Add *-ed*, *-ing*, and *-able* to the words in the last column. What change occurs in the spelling of the first word?

See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 7

Of all beasts he learned the language,  
 Learned their names and all their secrets:  
 How the beavers built their lodges,  
 Where the squirrels hid their acorns,  
 How the reindeer ran so swiftly,  
 Why the rabbit was so timid,  
 Talked with them whene'er he met them,  
 Called them "Hiawatha's Brothers."

— LONGFELLOW.

tood	failed	pain	return
sober	health	endure	reward
laughter	steadily	bravely	offered

## 8

## IN THE KITCHEN

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than six of the following words:—

odors	order	pride	broil
scour	bucket	basin	shovel
faucet	cleanly	savory	cistern
garbage	crockery	utensils	healthful

## WORD BUILDING

Write the plural of:—

man	foot	tooth	ox
child	woman	mouse	goose

Double the final consonant and add *-ed*:—

pat	hop	dip	pop
strip	drop	skip	beg

See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 9

Many years ago a beautiful woman, named Cornelia, lived in Rome with her two sons. One day they went to visit a wealthy friend, who showed them a casket filled with shining jewels. Turning to Cornelia, the friend said, "Show me your jewels." Cornelia drew her two boys to her side and said, "These are my jewels."

fault	enjoy	guests	danger
guide	unless	arrive	village
promise	author	station	stirred
to-morrow	attention	smiling	suddenly

## 10

Listen, my children, and you shall hear  
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,  
On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;  
Hardly a man is now alive  
Who remembers that famous day and year.

He said to his friend, "If the British march  
By land or sea from the town to-night,  
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch  
Of the North Church tower as a signal light, —  
One, if by land, and two, if by sea;  
And I on the opposite shore will be,  
Ready to ride and spread the alarm  
Through every Middlesex village and farm,  
For the country folk to be up and to arm."

— LONGFELLOW.

rapidly	expect	appear	merely
fortune	occupy	instantly	bargain
wealthy	afternoon	exclaimed	necessary

## 11

## IN A DRY GOODS STORE

Write an interesting paragraph or short story, using from memory not less than five of the following words:—

clerks	style	calico	display
modern	hosiery	muslins	flannel
counters	materials	cambric	clothier
show-windows	attractive	broadcloth	cashmere

When I was a child of seven years, my friends, on a holiday, filled my pockets with coppers. I went directly to a shop where they sold toys for children, and being charmed with the sound of a whistle that I met, by the way, in the hands of another boy, I voluntarily offered and gave all my money for one. — FRANKLIN.

## 12

## PIONEER LIFE

Write a short story about pioneer life, using from memory not less than six of the following words:—

cabin	lonely	cheery	bravery
window	kettle	visitor	stranger
strength	courage	poverty	fireplace
neighbor	chimney	spinning	privations
uncertain	necessary	hardships	latch-string

Riding along the road one day with a company of men, Lincoln was missed by his companions. On going to look for him they found that he had stopped to replace two young birds that had been blown out of their nest. He could not ride on in any peace of mind until he had restored the little ones to their home in the tree branches.



## 13

Daniel Webster was ten years old when he tried his first law case. His brother Ezekiel had caught a woodchuck that had been stealing corn, and wished to kill him. The boys carried the matter to their father for settlement. Daniel pleaded so well for the criminal that his father called out, "Zeke, Zeke, you let that woodchuck go."

smell	brave	hidden	gather
moist	single	disturb	crimson
bough	officer	curious	bouquet
sprout	frightened	treasures	fragrant

## 14

Then the little Hiawatha  
 Learned of every bird its language,  
 Learned their names and all their secrets:  
 How they built their nests in summer,  
 Where they hid themselves in winter,  
 Talked with them whene'er he met them,  
 Called them "Hiawatha's Chickens."

—LONGFELLOW.

scour	order	desire	sales
basin	habit	intend	dealer
faucet	retain	inquire	reckon
utensil	through	behavior	careful
shining	valuable	excusable	amount

## Daffodils

That come before the swallows dare, and take  
 The winds of March with beauty.

—SHAKESPEARE.

## 15

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere;  
 By the dusty roadside,  
 On the sunny hillside,  
 Close by the noisy brook,  
 In every shady nook,  
 I come creeping, creeping everywhere.

—SARAH ROBERTS BOYLE, *The Grass*.

led	whistle	behind	agree
until	favorite	several	cause
glimpse	pathway	fountain	explain
possible	presently	vanished	perform
separate	remember	butterflies	arrange

## 16

ill	ounce	friends	worth
too	nobody	feather	together

Birds of a ——— flock ———.

A man's best ——— are his ten fingers.

An ——— of pluck is ——— a ton of luck.

It is an ——— wind that blows ——— good.

It is never ——— late ——— mend.

deny	enjoy	beyond	hiding
afford	health	stretch	hidden
capital	farther	handful	dropped
increase	satisfy	perfume	drooped
manage	examine	blossoms	stripped

No price is set on the lavish summer;  
 June may be had by the poorest comer.

—LOWELL.

## 17

Blessings on thee, little man —  
 Barefoot boy, with cheek of tan!  
 With thy turned-up pantaloons,  
 And thy merry whistled tunes;  
 With thy red lip, redder still,  
 Kissed by strawberries on the hill;  
 With the sunshine on thy face,  
 Through thy torn brim's jaunty grace;  
 From my heart I give thee joy,  
 I was once a barefoot boy!

— WHITTIER.

almost	defeat	retail	untie
famous	hiding	expense	secrets
chanced	bottle	counter	holiday
opposite	display	sensible	learned
attractive	courage	purchase	charmed

## 18

## IN THE PANTRY

dried	sieve	sage	mace
spice	cereals	herbs	bluing
firkin	vanilla	starch	ginger
jellies	canned	pastry	stored
pickles	mustard	currant	peaches
preserves	cinnamon	macaroni	dredger

## THE POSSESSIVE

boy's	man's	lady's	child's	Burns's
boys'	men's	ladies'	children's	Lowell's

Give special drill to words found on page 48.

## 19

COPENHAGEN, June 14, 1850.

DEAR LITTLE MARIE:

I am in the country now as you are. It is so nice, and I have had some strawberries — large, red strawberries — with cream. Have you had any?

Yesterday I went down to the sea and sat on a rock by the shore. Presently a large white bird that they call a gull came flying along. It flew toward me, so that I fancied it would have slapped me with its wings; but, mercy on us, it said "Mamaree!" "Why, what's the matter?" I asked. "Mama-ree!" it said again, and then of course I understood that "Ma-ma-ree" meant Marie. "Oh," said I, "then you bring me a greeting from Marie, that's what it is, eh?" "Ya-ya! Ma-ma-ree," it said. It couldn't say it any better than that, for it only knew the gull language, and that is not very much like ours. "Thanks for the greeting," said I, and off flew the gull.

After that, as I was walking in the garden, a little sparrow came flying up. "I suppose you now have flown a long way?" said I. "Vit, vit" (far, far), it said. "Did you see Marie?" I asked. "Tit, tit, tit" (often, often, often), it said. "Then give my greeting to Marie, for I suppose you are going back," I said. "Lit, lit" (a little, little), it replied. If it has not come yet, it will come later on, but first I'll send you this letter. You may feed the little bird, if you like, but you must not squeeze it.

Now greet all good people, all sensible beasts, and all the pretty flowers that wither before I see them. Isn't it nice to be in the country, to paddle in the water, to eat lots of nice things, and to get a letter from

Your sweetheart,

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

Adapted from Dye's *Letters and Letter Writing*.

Imagine you are Marie and answer this letter.

## FIFTH YEAR—FIRST HALF

### 1



corner	pinafore
facing	wornout
eldest	attention
clasped	inquiring
satchel	interested
believe	bareheaded
astride	schoolboys

Write about these boys,  
using from memory at least  
ten of the words above.

### 2

A hurry of hoofs in a village street,  
A shape in the moonlight, a bulk in the dark,  
And beneath, from the pebbles, in passing, a spark  
Struck out by a steed flying fearless and fleet:  
That was all! And yet, through the gloom and the light,  
The fate of a nation was riding that night.

—LONGFELLOW.

pursue	neglect	nurse	truly
upright	support	patient	sincerely
purpose	charity	medicine	cordially
earnest	wealthy	physician	respectfully
readily	generous	improvement	affectionately

## 3

## A SPELLING MATCH

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than eight of the following words:—

easily	leader	defeat	eager
match	choose	correct	distinct
clearly	earnest	misspell	mistake
difficult	success	accurate	puzzling
memory	anxious	straight	promptly
alternately	syllable	pronounce	enjoyment

## 4

empty	dismal	thought	reflecting
however	strange	uselessness	companion

“How —— you look!” said a bucket to its —— as they were going to the well.

“Ah!” replied the other, “I was —— on the —— of our being filled; for let us go away ever so full, we always come back ——.”

“Dear me! How —— to look at it in that way,” said the other bucket. “Now I enjoy the —— that —— empty we come, we always go away full.” — *Æsop*.

## WORD BUILDING

roll	rolled	rolling	roller	walk
listen	listened	listening	listener	report
perform	performed	performing	performer	whistle

Add *-ed*, *-ing*, and *-er* to the words in the last column.

## HOMONYMS

veil	plain	piece	holy
vale	plane	peace	wholly

## 5

Home from his journey, Farmer John  
 Arrived this morning safe and sound;  
 His black coat off, and his old clothes on,  
 "Now I'm myself," said Farmer John;  
 And he thinks, "I'll look around."  
 Up leaps the dog; "Get down, you pup!  
 Are you so glad you would eat me up?"  
 The old cow lows at the gate to greet him;  
 The horses prick up their ears to meet him.  
 "Well, well, old Bay!  
 Ha, ha, old Gray!  
 Do you get good feed when I'm away?"

—TROWBRIDGE.

haul	idle	nickel	hurried
surely	saving	trained	through
weight	collect	situation	compelled
baggage	liberal	complain	excitement
mistaken	account	industrious	immediately

Pronounce carefully:—

God	class	judge	Arctic	syrup
gone	laugh	recess	height	across
closet	potato	steady	rather	hearth
coffee	stupid	certain	piazza	taking
avenue	clothes	factory	stomach	coming
regular	surprise	towards	forehead	reading
yesterday	cucumber	mischief	geography	lettuce

Review the lists found on pages 34, 42, and 50.

## 6

The sea, the sea, the open sea,  
 The blue, the fresh, the ever free!  
 Without a mark, without a bound,  
 It runneth the earth's wide regions round;  
 It plays with the clouds; it mocks the skies;  
 Or like a cradled creature lies.

—BARRY CORNWALL.

## FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words:—

wharf	crest	waving	captain
sights	voyage	horizon	rolling
trough	arrival	friendly	steerage
breakers	farewell	unfamiliar	lighthouse
boundless	departure	passengers	navigation

## 7

## A POCKET HANDKERCHIEF

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than eight of the following words:—

flax	weave	initial	pure	linen
dainty	corner	carrying	Irish	folded
ladies'	import	spotless	pocket	hemstitch
launder	embroider	gentlemen's	stamped	handkerchief

Boot, saddle, to horse, and away!  
 Rescue my castle before the hot day  
 Brightens to blue from its silvery gray,  
 Boot, saddle, to horse, and away!

—ROBERT BROWNING.



## 8

## DAYBREAK

A wind came up out of the sea,  
And said, "O mists, make room for me."

It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on,  
Ye mariners, the night is gone."

And hurried landward far away,  
Crying, "Awake! it is the day."

It said unto the forest, "Shout!  
Hang all your leafy banners out!"

It touched the wood-bird's folded wing,  
And said, "O bird, awake and sing."

And o'er the farms, "O chanticleer,  
Your clarion blow; the day is near."

It whispered to the fields of corn,  
"Bow down, and hail the coming morn."

It shouted through the belfry-tower,  
"Awake, O bell! proclaim the hour."

It crossed the churchyard with a sigh,  
And said, "Not yet! in quiet lie."

—LONGFELLOW.

## 9

arrange	cordial	finally	attract
perform	opposite	instruct	veranda
possible	neighbor	messenger	presence
presently	invitation	disappoint	strangers

## 10

Here is an interesting anecdote of Jacob Grimm. Some of you will remember that one of his prettiest tales ends with the words, "Whoever refuses to believe this story owes me a dollar." One winter morning a little girl rang the doorbell and asked the servant if Professor Jacob Grimm was at home. When informed that he was not, she said politely, "Will you please hand him this dollar when he returns?" The servant took the coin, glanced at it curiously, and inquired who sent it and what it was for. "I owe him the money myself," said the little girl. "Why? What for?" "Because I don't believe the story about the wolf."

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

<i>p.</i>	page	<i>etc.</i>	( <i>et cætera</i> ) and others
<i>pp.</i>	pages	<i>Sec.</i>	secretary
<i>amt.</i>	amount	<i>Capt.</i>	captain
<i>B.C.</i>	before Christ	<i>vol.</i>	volume
<i>A.D.</i>	( <i>anno Domini</i> ) in the year of our Lord	<i>P.O.</i>	post office
<i>pay't.</i>	payment	<i>Prof.</i>	professor
<i>Gov.</i>	governor	<i>Pres.</i>	president

## 11

extra	parents	aware	annual
effort	provoke	contain	average
damage	necessity	envelope	increase

November woods are bare and still;  
 November days are clear and bright;  
 Each noon burns up the morning's chill;  
 The morning's snow is gone by night;  
 Each day my steps grow slow, grow light,  
 As through the woods I reverent creep,  
 Watching all things lie down to sleep.

— HELEN HUNT.

## 12

## WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

too	led	until	whole
often	their	truly	please
many	daily	during	enough
coming	hiding	expect	certain
always	hidden	several	usually
getting	believe	carrying	business
already	receive	parallel	together
all right	though	suddenly	separate
altogether	through	necessary	February

## 13

"Listen to me," said the Dustman, as soon as he had put Hialmar to bed. Just then loud lamentation was heard from the table drawer. There lay Hialmar's copy-book. At the beginning of every line on each page there stood a large letter with a little letter by its side; this was the copy; and after them stood other letters intended to look like the copy. Hialmar had written these; but they seemed to have fallen over the lines upon which they ought to have stood. "Look; this is the way you must hold yourselves."

"Oh, we would do so willingly," said Hialmar's letters; "but we cannot, we are so badly made!"

"Well, I cannot tell you any more stories now," said the Dustman; "I must drill those letters: right, left — right, left." So he drilled the letters till they looked as straight and perfect as only the letters in a copy can be. However, after the Dustman had gone away, and when Hialmar looked at them the next morning, they were as miserable and as badly formed as before. — ANDERSEN [abridged].

## 14

vain	region	urge	mercy
called	entirely	escape	pitied
hoarse	conquer	intend	wonder
invalid	memory	conduct	trouble
evidently	portrait	approve	expense
tenement	precious	selection	scarcely
partition	generally	thoroughly	regulate

## 15

## KRISS KRINGLE

Just as the moon was fading  
 Amid her misty rings,  
 And every stocking was stuffed  
 With childhood's precious things,  
 Old Kriss Kringle looked round,  
 And saw on an elm tree bough,  
 High hung, an oriole's nest,  
 Lonely and empty now.  
 "Quite like a stocking," he laughed,  
 "Hung up there on the tree!  
 I didn't suppose the birds  
 Expected a present from me!"  
 Then old Kriss Kringle, who loves  
 A joke as well as the best,  
 Dropped a handful of snowflakes  
 Into the oriole's empty nest.

— ALDRICH.

assist	source	expect	fraction
implore	quickly	church	numerator
privately	mention	reverent	denominator

## 16

Mrs. Cratchit made the gravy hissing hot; Master Peter mashed the potatoes with incredible vigor; Miss Belinda sweetened the apple sauce; Martha dusted the hot plates; Bob took Tiny Tim beside him in a tiny corner, at the table; the two young Cratchits set chairs for everybody not forgetting themselves, and mounting guard upon their posts, crammed spoons into their mouths, lest they should shriek for goose before their turn came to be helped.

— DICKENS.

## WORD BUILDING

hot	hotter	hottest	wet
glad	gladder	gladdest	sad
thin	thinner	thinnest	flat

Add *-er* and *-est* to the words in the last column.

What change occurs in the spelling of the first word?

## 17

valley	rescue	seem	ought
beneath	inform	watch	empty
stories	hurried	anxious	refuse
familiar	appear	linen	severe
generally	instantly	initial	bandage
interesting	necessary	embroider	decrease

## 18

## AT THE DAILY MARKET

sirloin	syrup	oyster	dear
bargain	vinegar	poultry	cheap
parsley	molasses	rhubarb	carrots
cucumber	asparagus	chocolate	turnips
provisions	vegetables	cauliflower	spinach

## 19

HOTEL DU NORD, BERLIN,  
September 10, 1882.

MY DEAR GERTIE:

This is Sunday morning. It is just after breakfast, about a quarter before nine o'clock. In a shop window in this street I see a great clock every time I go out. It has seven faces, and each face tells what time it is in some one of the great cities of the world. The one in the middle tells me what time it is in Berlin and all around that are those of the other great cities. It does not have North Andover, for that is too small, it is not one of the great cities of the world; but it has New York. Yesterday as I passed it about one o'clock, I saw that it was about five in New York. So I know now that it cannot be quite three in North Andover. You will not go to church for a good while yet, so you will have time enough to read my letter before you go.

I came here last Wednesday, and am going to stay for some time. In fact, I feel as if I lived in Berlin. I send you a picture of the house, with a line drawn across my two windows. The children at the door are not you and Agnes. I wish they were.

The children in Paris all wear blouses, and the children in Venice do not wear much of anything. Here they all wear satchels. I never saw such children for going to school. The streets are full of them, going or coming all the time. They are queer little white-headed, blue-eyed things, many of them very pretty indeed. They wear their satchels strapped on their backs like soldiers' knapsacks, and when you see a schoolful of three hundred letting out, it is very funny.

Only two houses up the street lives the Emperor. He and his wife are out of town now, or no doubt they would send some word to you.

Affectionately your uncle,  
PHILLIPS BROOKS.

Imagine you are the child to whom this was written and write a reply.

## FIFTH YEAR — SECOND HALF

### 1

In the elder days of Art,  
Builders wrought with greatest care  
Each minute and unseen part;  
For the Gods see everywhere.

— LONGFELLOW.

### WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

very	their	until	which
every	whole	niece	calmly
errand	always	much	smiling
towards	already	weather	suggest
nothing	all right	whether	describe

Arrange these words in alphabetical order.

### 2

### THE STORY OF A LETTER

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

mail	sign	seal	parcel
cancel	address	ounce	careful
special	envelope	carrier	register
signature	postmaster	stationery	distribute
repair	temper	relieve	opinion
lodging	control	proceed	reliable

## 3

A man is said to be *laconic* in his speech when he is short and direct in it. One time Philip of Macedon wished to subjugate the Laconians and sent them a letter saying, "If I go down into your country, I will level your great city to the ground." When he received their letter in reply, he found it contained the single word "If."

honest	honor	supply	sentence
service	agreeably	janitor	paragraph
reward	impressed	generally	composition

## 4

This little clock which had been given to her when she was a small girl, not only struck the hours and half-hours and quarter-hours, but there was attached to it a pretty contrivance which also told the time.

On the front of the clock, just below the dial, was a sprig of a rosebush beautifully made of metal, and on this, just after the hour had sounded, there was a large green bud. At a quarter past the hour this bud opened a little, so that the red petals could be seen; fifteen minutes later it was a half-blown rose, and at a quarter of an hour more it was nearly full blown; just before the hour, the rose opened to its fullest extent, and so remained until the clock had finished striking, when it immediately shut up into a great green bud. — STOCKTON.

## WORD BUILDING

funny	sun	wit	pup	fog
muddy	grit	knot	star	gum

Add *-y* to the words in the last four columns. What change occurs in the spelling of the first word?



## 5

## A GINGHAM APRON

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than eight of the following words: —

bolts	plaid	dyed	starch	ruffles
cotton	striped	checked	Scotch	ironed
kitchen	covered	domestic	protect	French

## WORD BUILDING

hop	hopping	din	bid
hope	hoping	dine	bide
strip	stripping	can	rob
stripe	striping	cane	robe

Add *-ing* to the words in the third and fourth columns. What change occurs in the spelling of the original word? <sup>1</sup>

## 6

notice	sign	pleasant	too
leisure	merit	obedient	selfish
instance	gentle	recommend	morsel
disappear	modest	disappoint	hungry
weariness	manner	transferred	gratitude

Pronounce carefully: —

extra	clothes	really	valuable
author	anxiety	usual	secretary
partner	theatre	usually	generally
suggest	English	perform	particular
perhaps	tedious	guardian	considerable
memory	traveler	punctual	extraordinary

Give the diacritical markings for each word.

Review the lists found on pages 42, 59, and 61.

<sup>1</sup> See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 7

## THE STORY OF A CLOCK

- Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory  
 • not less than eight of the following words:—

dial	stroke	weekly	decade
weight	modern	antique	measure
almanac	century	eternity	annually
regulate	pendulum	vibration	standard

## AN ELLIPTICAL EXERCISE

forth	liberty	inform	wrong
cloudy	dependent	perceive	exact

One —— forenoon the clock said to the dial:—

“What a slave you are; you cannot tell an hour without the sun pleases to —— you. I can tell the hour at any time. I would not be in your —— state for the world. It is just now twelve o’clock.”

Just then the sun shone —— and showed the —— time of day. It was half past twelve. The dial replied, “You may now —— that you are wrong. Your freedom is only —— to err. I depend upon the sun, and if you did not depend upon me you would ever go ——.” — *Æsop.*

## 8

heavier	granted	clever	cause
flannel	privilege	impress	ignorant
occurred	serious	conceal	opinions
previous	condition	honorable	contrary
soaked	stalwart	withered	insisted
moisture	muscular	gradually	followed
remember	noticing	atmosphere	wrinkled
distinctly	difference	transparent	appearance

Arrange these words in alphabetical order.

## D

## ON A STREET CAR

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words:—

fare	seats	leave	nickel
tickets	motor	ladies	safety
trolley	punch	careful	accident
electric	elderly	current	courtesy
indicator	politeness	crowded	conductor
well-bred	power-house	platform	gentlemen

## WORD BUILDING

easy	easier	easiest	heavy
merry	merrier	merriest	happy
lonely	lonelier	loneliest	mighty

Add *-er* and *-est* to the words in the last column. What change occurs in the spelling of the first word? <sup>1</sup>

## 10

cure	noise	rolling	empty
lane	worth	prevention	gathers

— vessels make the most —.

An ounce of — is worth a pound of —.

A — stone — no moss.

It is a long — that has no turn.

One to-day is — two to-morrows.

reply	unable	weak	vast
should	extent	knight	stretch
received	prevent	protect	prairie
courteous	probably	helpless	veranda
accepted	escaped	exception	excused
invitation	punishment	dishonesty	awkward

<sup>1</sup> See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 11

oblige	readily	freely	doubt
friends	succeed	double	possible
address	enough	stretch	package
bearing	applied	partake	securely
maintain	outcome	welcome	fastened
residence	diligence	separate	necessary
permanent	exertions	divisions	instrument
dignified	favorable	forehead	conscience
circumstances	determine	expansive	distinguish

Arrange these words in alphabetical order.

## 12

grasped	seized	entirely	tusk
quarreled	missed	reported	sorry

Six blind men once examined an elephant and each — what he had found. Said the first, who happened to put his hand on the elephant's side, "He is quite like a wall." Said the second, who had come upon the — of the animal, "He is long and pointed like a spear." "Indeed," said the third, who had — the trunk, "he is exactly like a snake." The fourth man put his arms around one of the elephant's legs and now declared that the animal was shaped like a tree. The fifth man being very tall had found the elephant's ear. "I do not find it so," he cried; "he is like a great fan."

The sixth man, who was the blindest of all, had almost — the elephant —. Just now he — its tail and cried out, "You are all wrong. He is precisely like a rope."

Then, I am — to say, they sat down by the roadside and —.

## 13

Maggie thought it probable that the small fish would come to her hook, and the larger ones to Tom's. But she had forgotten all about the fish, and was looking dreamily at the glassy water, when Tom said in a loud whisper, "Look, look, Maggie!" and came running to prevent her from snatching her line away.

Maggie was frightened lest she had been doing something wrong, as usual; but presently Tom drew out her line and brought a large trout bouncing on the grass.

Tom was excited. "O Magsie, you little duck! Empty the basket." Maggie was not conscious of unusual merit, but it was enough that Tom called her Magsie, and was pleased with her.

—GEORGE ELIOT.

between	heartly	relieve	ruins
quotient	appetite	distress	library
quotation	excellent	complain	valuable
distinguish	digestion	headache	smouldered

## 14

Here are sweet peas, on tiptoe for a flight;  
With wings of gentle flush o'er delicate white,  
And taper fingers catching at all things,  
To bind them all about with tiny rings.

—JOHN KEATS.

early	laid	families	avoid
proud	couch	destitute	seemed
struggle	lifted	received	prevent
constant	tenderly	generous	accidents
improvement	unconscious	donations	powerless

## 15

## A BIRD LESSON

A baby lark had dropped out of its nest sideways, a fall of a foot only, but a dreadful drop for a baby.

"You can get back this way," its mother said, and showed it the way. But when the baby tried to leap, it fell on its back. Then the mother marked out lines on the ground on which it was to practice hopping, and it got along beautifully as long as the mother was there every moment to say, "How wonderfully you hop."

"Now teach me to hop up," said the little lark, meaning that it wanted to fly; and the mother tried to do it, but in vain. She could soar up, up, very bravely, but she could not explain how she did it.

"Wait till the sun comes out after rain," she said, half remembering.

"What is the sun? What is the rain?" the little bird asked. "If you cannot teach me to fly, teach me to sing."

The rain came and glued the little bird's wings together.

"I shall never be able to fly or to sing," it wailed.

Then suddenly it had to blink its eyes, for a glorious light had spread over the world, catching every leaf and twig and blade of grass in tears, and putting a smile into every tear. The baby bird's breast swelled, it did not know why; it fluttered to the ground, it did not know why.

"The sun has come out after the rain," it trilled. "Thank you, sun! Thank you! Thank you! Oh, mother! Did you hear me? I can sing."

Then it floated up, up, calling: "Thank you! Thank you!" to the sun. "Oh, mother, do you see me? I am flying."—BARRIE.

## 16

Nothing is fair or good alone.  
 I thought the sparrow's note from heaven,  
 Singing at dawn on the alder bough;  
 I brought him home, in his nest, at even;  
 He sings the song, but it cheers not now,  
 For I did not bring home the river and sky;  
 He sang to my ear, — they sang to my eye.

— EMERSON.

Write an interesting paragraph, contrasting North and South America, and using from memory not less than eight of the following words (or their derivatives): —

area	ores	torrid	harbor
frigid	climate	glaciers	seasons
isthmus	drainage	volcanoes	vegetation
luxuriant	Mississippi	Buenos Ayres	St. Lawrence

## 17

The little bird sits at his door in the sun,  
 Atilt like a blossom among the leaves,  
 And lets his illumined being o'errun,  
 With the deluge of summer it receives.

— LOWELL.

finally	cheap	though	changed
unable	really	thought	distance
persuade	bargain	through	business
necessary	obliged	thorough	therefore
obstinate	settled	although	desirable
companion	promise	altogether	residence

Arrange these words in alphabetical order.

## 18

We may shut our eyes, but we cannot help knowing  
 That skies are clear and grass is growing;  
 The breeze comes whispering in our ear,  
 That dandelions are blossoming near,  
 That maize has sprouted, that streams are flowing,  
 That the river is bluer than the sky,  
 That the robin is plastering his house hard by.

— LOWELL.

replied	soft	kindly	amusing
angrily	wrath	evidently	anecdotes
instantly	answer	intention	delightful
indignant	turneth	regarding	interesting

## 19

The green earth sends her incense up  
 From many a mountain shrine;  
 From folded leaf and dewy cup  
 She pours her sacred wine.

The mists above the morning rills,  
 Rise white as wings of prayer;  
 The altar curtains of the hills  
 Are sunset's purple air.

— WHITTIER.

eager	death	match	prayer
always	escape	combat	religious
support	narrow	wrestle	meditate
salesman	glowing	balance	obedience
energetic	description	strength	repentance

Arrange these words in alphabetical order.



# SIXTH YEAR—FIRST HALF

## 1



quaint	writing	silence	eagerly
earnest	serious	behavior	studious
occupied	alphabet	innocent	attitude
struggling	studying	laborious	mischievous
industrious	diligently	attentive	sympathetic

Write an interesting description or story suggested by the picture, using from memory not less than ten of the words above.

idea	erect	fulfill	endure
delights	position	obliged	patience
satisfy	durable	solemn	climate
progress	material	occasion	hospital
laughed	friends	describe	flourish
nonsense	recognize	system	patients
discuss	miserable	abbreviate	regular
problem	ignorance	Pennsylvania	attendance

## 2

There is something in the autumn that is native  
to my blood —

Touch of manner, hint of mood ;

And my heart is like a rhyme,

With the yellow and the purple and the crimson  
keeping time.

— BLISS CARMAN.

interest	certain	height	exact
address	notions	invisible	precise
audience	approve	honorable	peculiar
owner	delightful	intention	appearance
annually	experience	incorrect	moderate
possession	occasionally	impression	circumstance

## 3

It is rare that the summer lets an apple go without streaking or spotting it on some part of its sphere. It will have some red stains, commemorating the mornings and evenings it has witnessed ; some dark rusty blotches, in memory of the clouds and foggy, mildewy days that have passed over it ; and a spacious field of green, reflecting the general face of nature — green even as the fields ; or a yellow ground, which implies a milder flavor — yellow as the harvest or russet as the hills. — THOREAU.

conceal	accept	nothing	enough
pretend	design	venture	realize
silence	sought	encourage	hopeful
implies	advice	demanded	prospects
consent	seldom	reasonable	numerous

## 4

Then pale and worn, he kept his deck  
 And peered through darkness. Ah, that night  
 Of all dark nights! And then a speck —  
 A light! a light! a light! a light!  
 It grew, a starlit flag unfurled!  
 It grew to be Time's burst of dawn,  
 He gained a world, he gave that world  
 Its greatest lesson: "On! sail on!"

— JOAQUIN MILLER.

Write a paragraph showing your respect for a certain distinguished man, giving his name and using from memory at least ten of the following words: —

bold	Isabella	perilous	petitioned
until	promise	retarded	courageous
heroic	Spanish	dauntless	persevering
voyage	believed	persuaded	venturesome

When freedom from her mountain height  
 Unfurled her standard to the air,  
 She tore the azure robe of night,  
 And set the stars of glory there.

— DRAKE.

Pronounce carefully: —

poem	library	towards	illustrate
gather	museum	courtesy	raspberry
genuine	forehead	surprise	perspiration

Give diacritical marking for each word.

Review the lists found on pages 52, 61, and 71.

## 5

Write an interesting paragraph about the New England states, using from memory at least eight of the following words:—

quarries	Lowell	rugged	dairying
industries	factories	Whittier	fisheries
universities	Massachusetts	manufacture	cranberries

## DERIVED FROM LATIN NOUNS

<i>pes (pedis)</i> foot	<i>manus</i> , hand	<i>nomen</i> , name
pedal	manual	noun
pedestrian	manuscript	nominal
impediment	manipulate	denomination

## 6

Write an interesting paragraph about the Middle Atlantic states, using from memory at least ten of the following words (or their derivatives):—

surf	canal	Niagara	anthracite
steel	oyster	military	foreigners
naval	raising	grazing	bituminous
wealth	capitol	Delaware	immigration
f foundry	commerce	president	Pennsylvania

## WORD BUILDING

Add *-en*, *-ness*, and *-ly* to each word:—

soft	sweet	dark	sharp
light	short	quick	bright

## 7

easily	insist	believe	purify
regulate	release	include	appoint
necessary	ceased	leisure	inspect
ventilation	irritate	persuade	mixture
temperature	pressure	vacation	composed

## 8

## A HOTEL GUEST

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

rate	guest	prompt	receipt
lobby	waiter	parlors	courtesy
service	manager	cashier	occupant
permanent	corridors	payment	proprietor
restaurant	European	transient	accommodate

## WORD ANALYSIS

*in-, im-, not*

inexact	immortal
insecure	impartial

## WORD BUILDING

	capable	mature
	accurate	proper
happy	thought	answer
medium	readily	correct
aiming	grasped	entirely
		discuss
		serious
		question

## 9

Write an interesting paragraph about the Great Central Plain, using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

cargo	ranch	flour	Indiana
explore	cereals	historic	prairies
Wisconsin	Illinois	shipping	fertility
implements	Missouri	tributaries	Superior
manufactures	agriculture	Mississippi	stock-raising

## WORD ANALYSIS

*re-, back*

retrace	reissue
redouble	release

## WORD BUILDING

turn	appoint
assure	consider

## 10

very	striking	enough	pursuit
route	certainly	skilled	vigorous
exactly	casual	curiously	punishment
measure	resemblance	invented	examination
carefully	acquaintance	contrivance	superintendent

## 11

## FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW ORLEANS

Write a short account of a trip down the Mississippi, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

pilot	bale	crew	engine
bustle	baggage	journey	cargoes
majestic	molasses	fertility	wharves
gangplank	sugar cane	steward	machinery
commotion	merchandise	melodies	Mississippi

When the afternoon hour is nearly five, as the lofty steamers' deep-toned bells begin to toll, and their towering funnels pour forth clouds of black smoke, hundreds of people gather along the levee front to see the majestic departure of the vast yet graceful crafts. One after another with flags and pennants streaming, they back out from the landing, turning their bows upstream, fall away for a few moments before the mighty current of the river one hundred feet deep, then stand still against it, and the next moment spring forward with a peal from their parting guns and down-run of all their flags, and speed away, while the deck-hands, in a crowd about the great fore mast, sing defiance to weariness and fate.

— CABLE [abridged].

## 12

effort	dreary	secure	earnest
ludicrous	misery	wrapper	purpose
fertile	careful	package	opposite
flourish	provide	manilla	excellence
present	attention	relieved	restaurant
willingly	sufficient	injurious	conscious
contribute	immediate	investigate	disappoint

## 13

Any early rising New Orleans boy or girl will promise to be good if father or mother will take him or her along when going to market before breakfast. There is always a delightful uproar in these places in the hour of dawn; a bewildering chatter of all the world talking at once, mostly in German and French; calling and hallooing, a pounding of cleavers, a smell of raw meat, of parsley and potatoes, of fish, onions, pineapples, garlic, oranges, shrimps and crabs, of hot loaves, coffee, milk, sausages and curds, a rattling of tins, a whetting of knives, a sawing of bones, whistling of opera airs, a singing of the folk-songs of Gascony and Italia, a flutter of fowls, mules braying, carts rumbling — it is great fun.

—CABLE [abridged].

Write an interesting paragraph about the Southern states, using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

delta	turtle	tropical	Louisiana
levee	jetties	alligator	pineapple
banana	sponge	lumbering	turpentine
cocoanut	climate	hospitable	plantations

## 14

again  
fruits

master  
conquers

quarrels  
employed

A good servant makes a good —.  
The greatest conqueror is he who — himself.  
Deeds are —, words are but leaves.  
He is idle who might be better —.  
A bad workman — with his tools.  
Lost time is never found —.

casket  
fullest  
liberty  
carving  
wrought

special  
practice  
deception  
ashamed  
cowardice

merit  
usual  
error  
explain  
consider

entrance  
familiar  
probable  
contained  
acceptance

## 15

## THE EAGLE

He clasps the crag with crooked hands;  
Close to the sun in lonely lands,  
Ring'd with the azure world, he stands.  
The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;  
He watches from his mountain walls;  
And like a thunderbolt he falls.

— TENNYSON.

similar  
complete  
lonesome  
material  
occasionally

render  
height  
visible  
decision  
independent

foreign  
educate  
suitable  
ignorance  
occupation

serene  
manner  
anthracite  
bituminous  
inexhaustible



## 16

Winter came: the wind was his whip;  
 One choppy finger was on his lip;  
 He had torn the cataracts from the hills  
 And they clanked at his girdle like manacles.  
 His breath was a chain which without a sound  
 The earth, the air, and the water bound;  
 He came fiercely driven in his chariot throne  
 By the tenfold blasts of the arctic zone.

—SHELLEY.

require	decline	resolute	assurance
constant	apology	obedient	excusable
attention	reprimand	reluctant	negligence
vigilance	approach	determine	importance

## 17

Halloo! A great deal of steam! The pudding was out of the steamer! A smell like a washing day! That was the cloth. A smell like an eating-house and a pastry-cook's next door to each other, with a laundress's next door to that! That was the pudding. In half a minute Mrs. Cratchit entered, flushed, but smiling proudly, with a pudding like a speckled cannon-ball so hard and firm, blazing in brandy, with Christmas holly stuck in the top.

—DICKENS [abridged].

demand	selfish	suddenly	certainly
response	jealous	disappear	unusual
frequent	envious	grateful	fortunate
ventilation	destroy	recognition	circumstance

## 18

Make a short word picture of the Rocky Mountain Region, using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives):—

ascent	cañons	scenery	precipice
region	grizzly	colored	magnificent
barren	plateau	torrents	inaccessible
forests	summits	majestic	snow-capped

## DERIVED FROM LATIN NOUNS

<i>cor</i> , heart	<i>terra</i> , earth	<i>civis</i> , citizen
cordial	inter	civic
courageous	territory	civility

Pupils should add other words derived from the same roots.

## 19

Write an interesting paragraph about the Pacific states, using from memory not less than ten of the following words:—

climate	cactus	arid	salmon
distance	humidity	fisheries	current
irrigation	diversity	immense	tropical
lumbering	canneries	California	Yosemite

## WORD ANALYSIS

## WORD BUILDING

*un-*, not

unfasten	unconscious	known	able
unqualified	unparalleled	happy	even

Write the names for which these are abbreviations:—

Ala.	Mich.	N.J.	Fla.	La.	Pa.
Kans.	N.H.	Ariz.	Ga.	Vt.	Minn.
Cal.	Ill.	Me.	Ky.	N. Dak.	Miss.
Colo.	Ind.	Md.	Mo.	N. Mex.	R.I.

## 20

## FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO

Write a story of a trip across the continent, using from memory not less than eight of the following words: —

coach	berth	cities	steep
wreck	ticket	porter	delay
bridge	sights	trestle	station
puffing	tunnel	hurried	railroad
Chicago	passenger	locomotive	mountain

## FROM A RAILWAY CARRIAGE

Faster than fairies, faster than witches,  
 Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;  
 And charging along like troops in a battle:  
 All through the meadows, the horses and cattle:  
 All the sights of the hill and the plain  
 Fly as thick as driving rain;  
 And ever again in the wink of an eye,  
 Painted stations whistle by.

Here is a child who clambers and scrambles, —  
 All by himself and gathering brambles;  
 Here is a tramp who stands and gazes;  
 And there is the green for stringing the daisies!  
 Here is a cart run away in the road  
 Bumping along with man and load;  
 And here is a mill and there is a river:  
 Each a glimpse and gone forever!

— STEVENSON.

Write the names for which these are abbreviations: —

Conn. or	Mass.	Nebr.	N.C.	N.Y.	Wyo.
Ct.	Wash.	Wis.	W. Va.	S. Dak.	Mont.

## 21

ring	pause	elude	create
wring	hesitate	delude	sustain
waist	poplar	exclude	lessen
waste	popular	include	quantity
aloud	possess	prelude	lesson
allowed	vehicle	conclude	memorize

## 22

willow	rigid	camera	consume
pliable	discipline	photograph	extinguish
message	indiscreet	deserved	inclosed
telegraph	complicate	reprimand	parenthesis
conveyed	indigestible	obtained	omission
permission	confectionery	persuasion	pardonable

## 23

groceries	melancholy	vigilant	lenient
lucrative	disposition	strenuous	forbearance
exterior	meager	statue	hoped
interior	supplies	stature	hopped
inferior	metallic	statute	hoping
superior	perforate	Delaware	hopping
eternal	welfare	February	controlled
internal	considerate	Mississippi	compelled
external	sympathize	Wednesday	transferred

## SIXTH YEAR—SECOND HALF

### 1

Antwerp, as all the world knows, is full at every turn of old piles of stones, dark and ancient and majestic, standing in crooked courts, jammed against gateways and taverns, rising by the water's edge, with bells ringing above them in the air. There they remain shut in amidst the squalor, the hurry, the crowds, the unloveliness and the commerce of the modern world, and all day long the clouds drift and the birds circle and the winds sigh around them, and beneath the earth at their feet there sleeps — Rubens.

And the greatness of the mighty master still rests upon Antwerp, and wherever we turn in its narrow streets his glory lies therein so that all things are thereby transfigured. For the city which is the tomb of Rubens still lives to us through him and him alone.

—DE LA RAMÉE [abridged].

Write an interesting paragraph about Belgium and Holland, using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives):—

dikes	Rubens	Brussels	wind-mills
Dutch	sanded	porcelain	industrious
canals	cleanly	commerce	possessions
thrifty	Antwerp	East Indies	lace-making
interview	labor	ardent	prohibit
agreeable	incessant	vivacious	nuisance
syllable	pretense	genuine	robust
enunciate	grievance	admiration	constitution

## 2

capable	address	chiefly	desire
extremely	emphatic	modifies	announce
precede	although	promise	eminent
judgment	contented	disappoint	celebrate
foliage	preferred	vigorous	recognize
verdant	vicinity	description	occasion
brilliant	neighbor	imagination	appropriate

## 3

The torrents of Norway leap down from their mountain homes with plentiful cataracts, and run brief but glorious races to the sea. The streams of England move smoothly through green fields and beside ancient, sleepy towns. The Scotch rivers brawl through the open moorland and flash along steep Highland glens. The rivers of the Alps are born in icy caves, from which they issue forth with furious, turbid waters: but when their anger has been forgotten in the slumber of some blue lake, they flow down softly to see the vineyards of Italy and France, and the gray castles of Germany and the verdant meadows of Holland. The Delaware and the Hudson and the Connecticut are the children of the Adirondacks and the White Mountains, cradled among the forests of spruce and hemlock, playing through a wild woodland youth, gathering strength from numberless tributaries, to bear their great burdens of lumber and to turn the wheels of many mills, issuing from hills to water a thousand farms, and descending at last, beside new cities, to the ancient sea. — VAN DYKE [abridged].

Pronounce carefully: —

parent	family	violin	idea
hostile	heroine	history	library
thought	delivery	laundry	Italian
biography	discovery	patriotic	apparatus

Give diacritical marking for each word. Review lists found on pages 61, 71, and 81.

## 4

Write an interesting paragraph about Germany, using from memory at least ten of the following words (or their derivatives):—

baron	Kaiser	student	military
castles	museum	scientific	Beethoven
theatre	Cologne	musician	celebrated
Dresden	Bismarck	education	Charlemagne
discipline	cultivation	cathedral	fortifications

“To lay down the pen and even think of that beautiful Rhineland makes one happy. At this time of summer evenings, the cows are trooping down from the hills, lowing, with their bells tinkling, to the old town with its moats, and gates, and spires, and chestnut trees, with long blue shadows stretching over the grass; the sky and the river below flame in crimson and gold, and the moon is already out, looking pale towards the sunset. The sun sinks behind the great castle-crested mountains, the night falls suddenly; the river grows darker and darker, lights quiver in it from the windows of the old ramparts, and twinkle peacefully in the villages under the hills on the opposite shore.”—THACKERAY.

## 5

adopt	surely	storage	adept
orphan	prevail	cantaloupe	figures
adapt	procure	interest	expert
yourself	exercise	manifest	efficient
tendency	prudence	relinquish	accountant
boisterous	buoyant	unselfish	payable
thorough	habitually	immediate	endorse
analysis	reconcile	acceptable	property
astonished	antagonist	resignation	identify
simplified	assistance	requisite	certificate
explanation	permanent	nourishment	delinquent



## 6

Ye sons of France, awake to glory!  
 Hark, hark! what myriads bid you rise!  
 Your children, wives, and grandsires hoary.

— *The Marseillaise*.

Write an interesting paragraph about France, using from memory at least ten of the following words (or their derivatives):—

Seine	artistic	Millet	Parisians
opera	chateau	fashions	Versailles
polite	peasants	brilliant	refinement
Louvre	language	galleries	commercial
exports	Napoleon	vineyards	architecture

## WORD ANALYSIS

## WORD BUILDING

*dis-*, not

disobey	discover	agree	approve
disappear	disbelieve	credit	comfort

## 7

Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains;  
 They crowned him long ago  
 On a throne of rocks, in a robe of clouds,  
 With a diadem of snow.

— BYRON.

Write an interesting paragraph or story about Switzerland, using from memory at least ten of the following words (or their derivatives):—

height	Alpine	glacier	skilful
tourist	torrent	cataract	summit
Schiller	Simplon	declivity	Lucerne
altitude	grandeur	inaccessible	republic
precipitous	mountainous	St. Gotthard	impassable



## 8

Write an interesting paragraph about Spain, using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives):—

sunny	brocade	sparsely	ignorance
raisins	almonds	Alhambra	improvident
mosaic	Gibraltar	impregnable	Mediterranean

It is not easy for me to say how I know so much, as I certainly do, about my castles in Spain. The sun always shines upon them. They stand lofty and fair in a luminous golden atmosphere, a little hazy and dreamy, perhaps, like the Indian summer, but in which no gales blow, and there are no tempests. All the lofty mountains, and beautiful valleys, and soft landscapes, that I have not yet seen, are to be found in the grounds. They command a noble view of the Alps — so fine, indeed, that I should be quite content with the prospect of them from the highest tower of my castle, and not care to go to Switzerland. — CURTIS.

## 9

## DERIVED FROM LATIN NOUNS

<i>corpus</i> , body	<i>lex</i> ( <i>legis</i> ), law	<i>annus</i> , year
corpulent	legal	annual
incorporate	legitimate	perennial

Pupils should add other words derived from the same roots.

judge	sight	regret	curious
impartial	vanish	express	mystery
accurate	applied	prominent	incident
observation	vigorously	descendants	surround

## 10

Write an interesting paragraph about Italy, using from memory at least ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

olives	Italian	steerage	galleries
Caesar	historic	Florence	sculptures
Venice	gondola	Pantheon	patriotism
lemons	Vatican	peninsular	emigration
statues	Raphael	cathedrals	Mediterranean
ancient	grandeur	naturalized	Michael Angelo

The Niobe of nations! there she stands,  
 Childless and crownless, in her voiceless woe;  
 An empty urn within her withered hands,  
 Whose holy dust was scattered long ago.  
 The Scipios' tomb contains no ashes now;  
 The very sepulchres lie tenantless  
 Of their heroic dwellers: dost thou flow,  
 O Tiber, through a marble wilderness?  
 Rise, with thy yellow waves, and mantle her distress.

Alas, the lofty city! and alas,  
 The trebly hundred triumphs! and the day  
 When Brutus made the dagger's edge surpass  
 The conqueror's sword in bearing fame away!

— BYRON.

dismissal	venerable	confidence	preparation
preferred	naturally	companion	monotonous
departure	delightful	stationary	indentation
abundance	expression	permanent	convenience

## 11

Who cometh over the hills,  
 Her garments with morning sweet,  
 The dance of a thousand rills  
 Making music before her feet?  
 Her presence freshens the air;  
 Sunshine steals light from her face;  
 The leaden footstep of Care  
 Leaps to the tune of her pace.  
 Fairness of all that is fair,  
 Grace at the heart of all grace,  
 Sweetener of hut and of hall,  
 Bringer of life out of naught,  
 Freedom, oh, fairest of all  
 The daughters of Time and Thought.

—LOWELL.

## 12

## THE STUDY OF A BOOK

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words:—

type	margin	fiction	literature
title	library	chapters	dictionary
prose	volume	morocco	book-plate
drama	preface	contents	frontispiece
value	science	standard	illustrations
index	consult	publisher	punctuation
poetry	edition	copyright	introduction
author	binding	biography	encyclopædia

Make a list, as for an index, of twenty-five authors quoted in this book.

## 13

faith	evil	scanty	excavate
inspire	avoid	allowance	ancient
presence	appearance	different	apology
offended	plentiful	discourage	omitted
appeased	bounteous	commerce	magnify
luscious	fulfilled	interfere	prejudice
vineyard	obligations	management	unconscious

## WORD ANALYSIS

-ent, one who, that which

resident	apparent	recipient
dependent	excellent	provident

## 14

If the Athenians desire good citizens, let them put what is most beautiful into the ears of their sons. — *Delphic Oracle*.

Write an interesting paragraph about Greece, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

myth	laurel	ancient	Acropolis
valor	oracle	Grecian	Corinthian
Doric	victor	symmetry	excavation
Ionic	column	perfection	inscription

## HECTOR'S PRAYER

O Jupiter and all ye deities,  
 Vouchsafe that this, my son, may yet become  
 Among the Trojans eminent like me,  
 And nobly rule in Ilium. May they say,  
 "This man is greater than his father was!"

— HOMER.

## 15

SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE,  
March 21, 1902.

MY DEAR CHILDREN OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL:

One of your teachers has written me that you have read my story of *Sylvia and the White Heron* and have liked it. You could not know how much pleasure this news gives me if I did not write to tell you and send you my kindest thanks and wishes.

I should like very much to know what each of you liked best in the story, and if you think that Sylvia would always be glad because she had been the heron's friend. You see that the best thing in the world is to be self-forgetful; all sorts of true pleasures will come to our own hearts and to other hearts beside, and Sylvia was self-forgetful when she thought first of the wild bird.

I wish that I knew how many of you can tell the different kinds of birds that live near you and how many you know by sight or by their songs. Even if you live in a large city you must have many birds for neighbors, and I hope that you think of them in hard winter weather. Most of us know something very interesting about the birds that live in the trees about our houses, and some of us have seen very strange and surprising new birds when we have been away from home. Perhaps you will each write a letter to tell these things.

Believe me always,

Yours affectionately,

SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

With permission of the author.

Write this letter from dictation. Answer it.

futile	abrupt	muscle	friend
attack	interrupt	develop	embarrass
ability	stamped	formally	singing
executive	indelible	presented	singeing
exhibited	identify	credentials	habitual
animated	infallible	expressive	charitable
conversation	management	countenance	philanthropy

## 16

## RUSSIA

Write an interesting paragraph or story, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

czar	serf	defeat	secret
steppes	despot	Siberia	Tolstoi
frontier	nihilist	absolute	limited
monarchy	dominion	magnitude	imperial
conspiracy	assassinate	accomplice	emancipated

In the city lived Martin Avdyeitch, a shoemaker. He lived in a basement, in a little room with one window. Through the window he used to watch the people passing by; although only their feet could be seen, yet by the boots Martin Avdyeitch recognized their owners. Few pairs of boots in this district had not been in his hands several times. Some he would half-sole, some he would patch, some he would stitch around, and occasionally he would also put on new uppers. And through the window he quite often recognized his work. Avdyeitch had plenty to do, because he was a faithful workman, used good material, did not make exorbitant charges and kept his word. If he could finish an order by a certain time, he accepted it; if not, he did not deceive you — he told you so beforehand. And all knew Avdyeitch, and he was never out of work.

—TOLSTOI [abridged].

## 17

annoy	variety	struggle	fortunate
easily	features	existence	especially
series	anxious	illustrate	influence
serious	occasion	important	sufficient

## 18

## SONG: ON MAY MORNING

Now the bright morning star, day's harbinger,  
 Comes dancing from the east, and leads with her  
 The flowery May, who from her green lap throws  
 The yellow cowslip, and the pale primrose.  
 Hail, bounteous May, that doth inspire  
 Mirth and youth and warm desire!  
 Woods and groves are of thy dressing,  
 Hill and dale doth boast thy blessing,  
 Thus we salute thee with our early song,  
 And welcome thee, and wish thee long.

—MILTON.

## WORDS USED IN GRAMMAR

analyze	introduce	predicate	clause
sentence	transitive	principal	relative
adjective	conjunction	possessive	adverbial
grammar	complement	statement	declarative
attributive	subordinate	incomplete	preposition
independent	interrogative	exclamatory	interjection

## 19

Oh, the strawberry days! how vividly they come back to me! The smell of the clover in the fields, of blooming rye on the hills, of the wild grape beside the woods, and of the sweet honeysuckle above the house. The first hot, moist days. The daisies and the buttercups; the songs of the birds, their first reckless jollity and lovemaking over; the full tender foliage of the trees; the bees swarming, and the air strung with resonant musical chords; the time of the sweetest and most succulent grass. Indeed, the strawberry belongs to the juiciest time of the year.

—BURROUGHS [abridged].



## 20

refer	rinse	regret	total
legal	adhere	offense	remit
bequest	cleanse	rehearse	assume
applaud	dissolve	vigorous	reject
decision	acute	frequent	absurd
detached	remedy	awkward	vertical
fragment	druggist	extricate	horizontal

## 21

abolish	virtue	alert	axis
threaten	candid	cashier	orbit
lavish	success	injurious	rotate
luxury	envious	impossible	revolve
grateful	rustle	exhaustion	circuit
appreciate	audible	overheated	mistake
advantage	distinguish	temperature	obvious

## 22

vowel	actual	district	rapidly
consonant	privilege	circulate	respond
continue	represent	diligently	retained
diminish	dialogue	explained	evidence
gradually	alternate	explanation	accustom
apologized	sufficient	pronounced	regretted
contradict	ventilation	pronunciation	indolence



## SEVENTH YEAR — FIRST HALF

### CHIVALRY

#### 1

castle

knight

feudal

hazard

courage

heroism

champion

adventure

gentleman

hospitality



valor

honor

purity

renown

nobility

dauntless

gallantry

protection

generosity

magnanimity

GALAHAD.

My strength is as the strength of ten  
Because my heart is pure.

— TENNYSON.

The idea of chivalry is the basis of the social life of modern times. How vital and fundamental it is may be inferred from the large number of words that it has given to our common speech. A whole family of words clusters about this parent word *chivalry*, and you will be interested in tracing their relationship in your dictionary.

## 2

Early on the morning of the 23d of August, 1877, a doe was feeding on Baoni Mountain. The night had been warm and showery, and the morning opened in an undecided way. The sole companion of the doe was her only child, a charming little fawn, whose brown coat was just beginning to be mottled with the beautiful spots which make this young creature as lovely as a gazelle. The doe was daintily cropping the tender leaves of the young shoots, and turning from time to time to regard her offspring. The fawn lay curled up on a bed of moss, watching contentedly, with his large, soft, brown eyes, every movement of his mother. It was a pretty picture, — maternal love on the one part and happy trust on the other.

— WARNER [abridged].

## 3

## INDIA

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

fabrics	officials	barracks	Oriental
squalor	Calcutta	governor	Buddhist
prejudice	unsanitary	primitive	missionary
Himalaya	luxuriantly	Mohammedan	insurrection

Pronounce carefully: —

really	from	water	escape
library	draught	theatre	perhaps
forehead	towards	suggest	Tuesday
secretary	suddenly	perform	surprise
handkerchief	extraordinary	considerable	geography

Give diacritical marking for each word. Review lists found on pages 61, 71, and 93.

## 4

reveal	affect	eligible	previous
limitation	emotions	position	knowledge
capacity	effect	legible	energetic
unusual	entrance	signature	resistance
masonry	participate	approval	endeavored
reservoir	enthusiasm	enthusiastic	resolution
remarkable	residence	hindrance	expression
concentration	acquaintance	encumbrance	spontaneous

## 5

Toward the end of September, when school time was drawing near and the nights were already black, we would begin to sally from our respective villas, each equipped with a tin bull's-eye lantern. We wore them buckled to the waist upon a cricket belt and over them a buttoned top-coat. They smelled noisomely of blistered tin; they never burned aright, though they would always burn our fingers. Yet a boy with a bull's-eye under his top-coat asked for nothing more. When two met, there would be an anxious "Have you got your lantern?" and a gratified "Yes!" It was the rule to keep our glory contained. None could recognize a lantern-bearer, unless by the smell. Four or five would sometimes climb into the hull of an old fishing smack. Then the coats would be unbuttoned and the bull's-eye discovered; and in the checkering glimmer under the huge woody hall of night, and cheered by a rich steam of toasting tinware, these fortunate young gentlemen would crouch together in the cold and delight themselves with idle talk. But the essence of this bliss was to walk by yourself in the black night; the slide shut, the top-coat buttoned, not a ray escaping, a mere pillar of darkness in the dark, and all the while to know you had a bull's-eye at your belt, and to exult and sing over the knowledge.

— STEVENSON [abridged].

## 6

When my cousin and I took our porridge of a morning, we had a device to enliven the course of the meal. He ate his with sugar and explained it to be a country continually buried under snow. I took mine with milk, and explained it to be a country suffering gradual inundation. You can imagine us exchanging bulletins; how here was an island still unsubmerged, here a valley not yet covered with snow; what inventions were made; how his population lived in cabins on perches and traveled on stilts; and how mine was always in boats. — STEVENSON [abridged].

## DERIVED FROM THE LATIN

<i>urbs</i> , city	<i>vita</i> , life	<i>verto</i> , I turn
urban	vital	invert
suburban	vitalize	revert
interurban	vitality	convert

## 7

## CHINA

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

idol	juggle	alluvial	gunpowder
fertile	curious	celestial	almond-eyed
inlaid	acrobat	ancestors	achievements
respect	teeming	obeisance	“closed-door”
bamboo	populous	invention	superstition

If thou hast but two loaves, sell one and buy hyacinths.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

— CONFUCIUS.

## 8

## JAPAN

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

ivory	costume	artistic	intelligent
Tokio	pottery	versatile	sandalwood
clever	verdure	students	prosperity
sacred	Oriental	decorated	complexion
unique	advanced	courteous	progressive
Japanese	educated	picturesque	punctilious

Writ in pale ink

Across the gray scroll of the clouded sky,  
A message from the South Land to the North,  
I see the wild geese fly.

— KUNIMOTO (Arnold's translation).

## 9

The apple is the commonest and yet the most varied and beautiful of fruits. A dish of them is as becoming to the center table in winter as was a vase of flowers in summer — a bouquet of spitzenbergs and greenings and northern spies. A rose when it blooms, the apple is a rose when it ripens. It pleases every sense to which it can be addressed, the touch, the smell, the sight, the taste; and when it falls in the still October days it pleases the ear. It is a call to a banquet; it is a signal that the feast is ready. The bough would fain hold it, but it can now assert its independence; it can now live a life of its own. — BURROUGHS.

dying	dyeing	peaceable	noticeable
lying	shoeing	changeable	courageous
tying	singeing	manageable	advantageous

See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 10

## EGYPT

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

sheik	tablet	pyramids	reservoir
Cairo	obelisk	engraved	inundation
repose	caravan	Egyptian	government
sphinx	Khedive	dependent	Mediterranean

The Sphinx is drowsy,  
 Her wings are furled:  
 Her ear is heavy,  
 She broods on the world.  
 "Who'll tell me my secret,  
 The ages have kept?"

— EMERSON.

Tell the story of Œdipus.

## 11

## DERIVATION FROM LATIN NOUNS

<i>vox (voc)</i> , voice	<i>verus</i> , truth	<i>lux (lucis)</i> , light
vocal	veracity	lucid
vocalist	veritable	elucidate
vocabulary	verification	translucent

Pupils should add other words derived from the same roots.

imitate	conscious	reason	orator
original	exertion	instinct	fascinate
intimate	approval	unknown	locality
knowledge	conscience	existence	adjacent
perceive	certainly	voluntarily	desirable
unusual	fatiguing	acknowledge	information
intelligence	performance	indebtedness	communicate

## 12

This royal throne of kings, this sceptred isle,  
 This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars,  
 This other Eden, demi-paradise;  
 This fortress built by Nature for herself  
 Against infection and the hand of war;  
 This happy breed of men, this little world,  
 This precious stone set in the silver sea,  
 Which serves it in the office of a wall,  
 Or as a moat defensive to a house,  
 Against the envy of less happier lands:  
 This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England.

— SHAKESPEARE.

## THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Write an interesting paragraph about the British Empire, using from memory at least ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

rural	Britain	dominion	coronation
abbey	cutlery	monarchy	parliament
famous	colonies	Gladstone	universities
Thames	textiles	Elizabeth	Shakespeare
imports	Victoria	industries	Westminster
shipping	Cambridge	Canterbury	manufactories

## WORD ANALYSIS

fearless	fearful
careless	careful
thoughtless	thoughtful

## WORD BUILDING

harm	use
hope	help
thank	grace

Add *-less* and *-ful* to the words in the last two columns.



## 13

The pine stands compact like one of its own cones, slightly curved on its sides; and instead of being wild in its expression, forms the softest of all forest scenery, for other trees show their trunks and boughs; but the pine, growing either in luxuriant mass or in happy isolation, allows no bough to be seen. — JOHN RUSKIN.

daily	avoid	except	alter
routine	ridicule	falsehood	opinion
fragrance	accuracy	accepted	humane
extremely	intensely	resignation	condemn
beautiful	interested	deserved	imagination
exquisite	planned	compliment	development

## 14

## IN THE LIVING-ROOM

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

couch	divan	piano	guests
hearth	bronze	cordial	leisure
visitor	blazing	leather	welcome
portière	polished	Oriental	agreeable
hospitality	harmonious	andirons	ornaments
center-table	candle-stick	reception	upholstered

Now when Sir Philip Sidney was being carried off the battle-field of Zütphen, with a fearful wound in his thigh, he became very thirsty and begged for water. As the cup was handed him, a dying soldier who lay near by cast upon it a look of great longing. This Sidney observed; refusing the cup, he ordered that it should be handed to the soldier, saying, "His necessity is greater than mine."



## 15

Write an interesting paragraph about Scotland, using from memory at least ten of the following words:—

blunt	Scotch	dialect	integrity
plaid	rugged	Melrose	character
traits	shrewd	bargain	obstinate
loyal	prudent	heather	Edinburgh
frugal	shepherd	Glasgow	highlands

The summer dawn's reflected hue  
 To purple changed Loch Katrine blue;  
 Mildly and soft the western breeze  
 Just kiss'd the lake, just stirr'd the trees.

—SCOTT.

## 16

"A merry Christmas, Bob!" said Scrooge, with an earnestness that could not be mistaken as he slapped him on the back. "A merrier Christmas, Bob, my good fellow, than I have given you for many a year. I'll raise your salary, and endeavor to assist your struggling family, and we will discuss your affairs this very afternoon. Make up the fires and buy another coal scuttle before you dot another i, Bob Cratchit!" — DICKENS.

## WORD ANALYSIS

<i>per-</i> , through	<i>ex-</i> , out	<i>inter-</i> , between	
pervade	exhale	interest	
perceive	expand	intercede	
pleasures	frequently	exceed	fluently
anticipate	embarrass	privilege	addressed
various	tolerated	requisite	annoyed
accomplish	discourtesy	compensation	considerably

## 17

Write an interesting paragraph about Ireland, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

peat	Celtic	poverty	industry
linen	tenant	emerald	patriotic
humor	village	thatched	imaginative
poetic	melody	shamrock	picturesque

The Minstrel-boy to the war has gone,  
 In the ranks of death you'll find him;  
 His father's sword he has girded on  
 And his wild harp slung behind him.  
 "Land of song!" said the warrior-bard,  
 "Though all the world betray thee,  
 One sword, at least, thy rights shall guard,  
 One faithful harp shall praise thee!"

— MOORE.

## 18

These words were misspelled by a lazy boy named Henry, in a letter to his father, who had sent him to the country to live with his uncle during the vacation.

dear	too	their	hoe
until	tired	balky	ached
which	coming	lettuce	evening
potatoes	possible	trouble	cabbage
Wednesday	blistered	received	lonesome

Write the letter you think Henry wrote (spelling the words correctly) and the letter his father sent him in reply.

participate	stationary	library	definite
discussion	engine	reference	proposition
glorious	exquisite	implements	hereditary
achievement	stationery	agriculture	succession

## 19

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

<i>cwt.</i>	hundredweight	<i>Cr.</i>	creditor
<i>P.S.</i>	postscript	<i>Dr.</i>	debtor, doctor
<i>C.O.D.</i>	collect on delivery	<i>Gen.</i>	general
<i>Lieut.</i>	lieutenant	<i>Supt.</i>	superintendent
<i>Col.</i>	colonel		

## DERIVED FROM LATIN VERBS

<i>pono, positum,</i> to place	<i>scribo, scriptum,</i> to write
repose	describe
compose	inscribe
interpose	subscribe
<i>frango, fractum,</i> to break	<i>mittere, missum,</i> to let go
fragile	permit
fracture	mission
fragment	admission

Turning toward the hearth, Marner seated himself on his fire-side chair, and was stooping to push his logs together when, to his blurred vision, it appeared as if there were gold upon the floor in front of the hearth. Gold!—his own gold—brought back to him as mysteriously as it had been taken away! He felt his heart begin to beat violently. The heap of gold seemed to glow and get larger beneath his agitated gaze. He leaned forward at last, and stretched forth his hand; but instead of hard coin with the familiar resisting outline, his fingers encountered soft warm curls. In utter amazement, Silas fell on his knees and bent his head low to examine the marvel: it was a sleeping child—a round, fair thing, with soft yellow rings all over its head. —GEORGE ELIOT [abridged.]

## WORDS REQUIRING SPECIAL DRILL

## 1

later	all right	adopt	coming
latter	although	adapt	getting
burst	thorough	certain	usually
opinion	through	obliged	possible
manage	business	dropped	scarcely
managing	suddenly	necessary	surprise
management	government	industrious	beginning

## 2

exceed	pursuit	believe	refer
succeed	persuade	receive	referred
proceed	privilege	probably	referring
precede	obedient	judgment	separate
admitted	cordially	benefit	recognize
agreeable	sincerely	benefited	especially
disappear	respectfully	benefiting	immediate
disappoint	recommend	improvement	wholesome
occasionally	independence	extraordinary	introducing

## ADDITIONAL WORDS

cherish	defied	ability	commend
animosity	opposition	organize	industry
restrain	mutilate	resented	manual
sympathy	souvenir	criticism	dexterity
amiable	appealed	secure	maximum
disposition	patriotic	competent	aspirations
exercises	automatic	cemetery	minimum
dedication	movements	reverently	requirements

## SEVENTH YEAR — SECOND HALF

### 1

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name and using from memory not less than eight of the following words (or their derivatives): —

faith	passage	navigator	persistent
embark	admiral	hazardous	insurrection
sublime	perilous	patronage	superstitious
expanse	intrepid	commanding	consternation

“We sail westward this day which is our course.”

### SYNONYMS

civil	courteous	advice	counsel
silent	noiseless	soothe	compose
assent	consent	obtain	acquire
ample	spacious	resolve	determine
roomy	capacious	positive	confident

Show that you can use these words correctly in sentences.

### 2

### WORD ANALYSIS

*-ant*, one who, that which

radiant	occupant	assistant
pleasant	inhabitant	contestant
abundant	descendant	triumphant

citizen	excellent	character	secretary
actually	proficient	reputation	authority
fortress	electricity	criticised	architecture
penetrate	achievement	judiciously	magnificence

## 3

## THE PERIOD OF COLONIZATION

Write an interesting paragraph about early American history, using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives): —

moral	fertile	discover	opportunity
maize	charter	colonists	exploration
sturdy	purpose	expedition	cultivation
worship	Cavalier	settlement	self-sacrifice

HAMPTON, August 19, 1852.

MY DEAREST MOTHER:

Clough has been with us for the last few days in Wales; he is likely to go to America in the autumn to try his fortune there as tutor. You will receive this; my dearest mother, on the morning of your birthday. Accept every loving and grateful wish from a son to whom you have been such a mother as few sons have. The more I see of the world, the more I feel thankful for the bringing up we had, so unworldly, so sound, so pure. God bless you, my dear mother, and believe me,

Your truly affectionate child,

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

Write this letter from dictation. Answer it.

Pronounce carefully: —

God	catch	really	clothes
at all	closet	across	several
steady	coffee	poetry	suggest
surprise	evening	errand	partner
positive	suddenly	forehead	drought
exquisite	handkerchief	that will do	whether
perspiration	both of them	mischievous	vegetable

Give diacritical marking for each word. Review words on pages 71, 93, and 110.

## 4

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name, and using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives):—

treaty	justice	Quaker	founder
hostility	petition	brotherly	pacified
amicable	proprietor	honorable	industrial
Philadelphia	benevolent	conscientious	Pennsylvania

## DERIVED FROM LATIN VERBS

<i>credo</i> , I believe	<i>specto</i> , I see	<i>porto</i> , I carry
creed	inspect	reporter
credential	spectator	portable
incredulous	spectacles	important

Pupils should add other words derived from the same roots.

## 5

## WORD ANALYSIS

## WORD BUILDING

*-il*, *-ir*, *non-*, not

illegal	irrational	legible	sense
illogical	nonresident	regular	payment
irresolute	nonattendance	reverent	conductor
culinary	apparent	substantial	esteem
luncheon	magnitude	inheritance	ennoble
intellect	humiliate	ceremonies	predict
discretion	incessantly	anniversary	bequeath
sufficient	essential	deficient	irritate
recompense	progressive	facilities	officious
benefactor	negligence	millinery	compromise
accompany	inexcusable	fashionable	convenient

## 6

Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day  
Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain top.

— SHAKESPEARE.

Day !

Faster and more fast,  
O'er night's brim, day boils at last;  
Boils, pure gold, o'er the cloud-cup's brim  
Where spurting and suppressed it lay;  
For not a froth-flake touched the rim  
Of yonder gap in the solid gray  
Of the eastern cloud, an hour away;  
But forth one wavelet, then another, curled,  
Till the whole sunrise, not to be suppressed,  
Rose, reddened, and its seething breast  
Flickered in bounds, grew gold, then overflowed the world.

— BROWNING.

survivor	renown	tedious	incredible
merciful	exploit	conference	exaggerate
successor	deposit	discoveries	commission
ambitious	economical	invulnerable	deliberation

## 7

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name, and using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives): —

levied	stirring	taxation	lawyer
perish	eloquent	vocation	agitation
survive	emphatic	Virginian	indignation
aroused	sympathy	impetuous	representation

"I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death."



## 8

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name, and using from memory not less than eight of the following words (or their derivatives):—

humor	publish	original	electricity
shrewd	maxims	costume	experiment
homely	epigram	inventor	representative
wisdom	almanac	inculcate	autobiography

## FROM "POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC"

He that by the plough would thrive  
Himself must either hold or drive.

He that is good at making excuses is seldom good at anything else.

Dost thou love life, then do not squander time, for that is the stuff that life is made of.

Be slow in choosing a friend, slower in changing.

If you would have business done, go: if not, send.

Early to bed and early to rise,  
Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.

Keep thy shop and thy shop will keep thee.

—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

## 9

Write an interesting paragraph about the Colonial Period in American history, using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives):—

stately	ruffles	liveried	galleries
candle	buckles	elegance	hospitality
minuet	brocade	servants	architecture
colonial	pillared	equipage	knee-breeches
mansion	cockades	ceremony	three-cornered

## 10

Write an interesting paragraph about the Revolutionary Period in American history, using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives):—

siege	repeal	discipline	continental
sword	retreat	privation	ammunition
ragged	regiment	oppression	independence
patriot	campaign	courageous	representation

## 11

## WORD ANALYSIS

<i>mono-</i> , one	<i>semi-</i> , half	<i>circum-</i> , around
monogram	semicircle	circumvent
monologue	semiweekly	circumscribe
monosyllable	semiannually	circumference

It is not every day or every season that we see an eagle. Hence I must preserve the memory of one I saw the last day I went bee-hunting. The noble bird sprang from the top of a dry tree above me, and came sailing directly over my head. I saw him bend his eye down upon me, and I could hear the low hum of his plumage, as if the web of every quill in his great wings vibrated in his strong level flight. When he was fairly clear of the mountain he began that sweeping spiral movement in which he climbs the sky. Up and up he went without once breaking his majestic poise till he appeared to sight some far-off alien geography, when he bent his course thitherward and gradually vanished in the blue depths. The eagle is a bird of large ideas, he embraces long distances; the continent is his home. I think of Canada, of the Great Lakes, of the Rocky Mountains, of the wild and sounding seacoast. The waters are his, and the woods and the inaccessible cliffs. He pierces behind the veil of the storm, and his joy is height and depth and vast spaces. — BURROUGHS [abridged].

## 12

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name and using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives):—

modest	august	retired	peace
reserved	general	surveyor	address
demeanor	soldiers	aristocrat	preëminent
statesman	judgment	moderation	self-control
venerated	victorious	management	unanimously

## RULES OF BEHAVIOR

Every action in company ought to be with some sign of respect to those present.

Think before you speak, pronounce not imperfectly, nor bring your words too hastily, but orderly and distinctly.

Associate yourself with men of good quality, if you esteem your own reputation; for it is better to be alone than in bad company.

—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

## 13

## WORD ANALYSIS

<i>uni-</i> , one	<i>bi-</i> , two	<i>tri-</i> , three
unity	biped	trivial
unify	bisect	trisect
uniform	bicycle	triangle
renown	weapon	gratuitous
zealous	challenge	assistance
ingenious	colonize	entreated
benevolent	territory	accordance
association	skilful	continuing
procession	surgeon	significant
extravagant	disinfectant	supplement

## 14

That's the wise thrush: he sings each song twice over,  
 Lest you should think he never could recapture  
 The first fine careless rapture!

'Tis not what man does which exalts him, but  
 What man would do!

All service ranks the same with God;  
 . . . there is no last nor first.

—BROWNING.

placid	dispose	interval	allude
tranquil	zealous	intervene	perplex
insensible	enormous	testimony	eloquent
extravagant	situation	authentic	advocate
responsibility	embarrass	antiquity	acquitted

## 15

## WORDS USED IN BUSINESS

stocks	cancel	policy	value
profit	collect	concern	currency
affairs	partner	bargain	customer
telegram	exchange	practice	payment
advertise	profitable	consumer	premium
remittance	experience	collateral	commerce
competition	consignment	competence	settlement

## FROM LATIN NOUNS

<i>pater</i> , father	<i>mater</i> , mother	<i>filius</i> , brother
patron	matron	filial
patriotic	maternal	filiate
patronage	matronly	affiliation

Pupils should add other words derived from the same roots.

## 16

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name, and using from memory at least eight of the following words (or their derivatives): —

royal	liberal	courtly	mission
marquis	respect	gracious	engaging
volunteer	oppressed	gratitude	reception
invitation	multitudes	intercourse	friendship

The bird is little more than a drift of air brought into form by plumes. Into the throat of the bird is given the voice of the air, unwearied, rippling through the clear heaven in its gladness, bursting into rapture at daybreak, or lisping and twittering among the boughs and hedges through the heat of the day, like little winds that only make the cowslip bells shake, and ruffle the petals of the wild-rose. — *RUSKIN* [abridged].

## 17

## FORBEARANCE

Hast thou named all the birds without a gun?  
 Loved the wood-rose, and left it on its stalk?  
 At rich men's tables eaten bread and pulse?  
 Unarmed faced danger with a heart of trust?  
 And loved so well a high behavior  
 In man or maid that thou from speech refrained,  
 Nobility more nobly to repay?  
 Oh, be my friend, and teach me to be thine.

— *EMERSON.*

fatigue	verge	climax	natural
excessive	collapse	startling	curiosity
sedate	convince	taxation	relished
countenance	argument	exempted	digestion

## 18

accuse	odious	tacitly	gleam
justify	odorous	admitted	visible
epigram	irrigate	concede	particle
epitaph	collision	antidote	saturate
optimist	aggravate	antiseptic	indigent
pessimist	aggregate	alleviated	impostor
immediate	inevitable	contagious	necessity
intermediate	annihilate	convalescent	auspicious

## 19

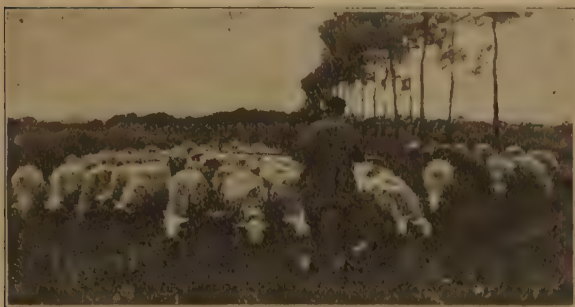
eluded	value	thwart	weird
pursuit	intrinsic	designs	appear
obviate	concise	appall	brevity
disease	statement	pathetic	commend
eradicate	credible	iniquity	weather
occasion	egotism	facility	clemency
creditable	testimony	implicate	pedestrian
performance	apparent	execution	equestrian

## 20

identity	elegy	liquid	ideal
establish	eulogy	immense	realize
incited	dispel	impunity	tenure
rebellion	illusion	transgress	certain
isolation	poetical	territorial	mentally
community	allusion	jurisdiction	exhilarate
omitted	impediment	gratefully	arduous
indispensable	perceptible	acknowledged	assigned

## EIGHTH YEAR — FIRST HALF

### 1



SPRING.

No man is born into the world whose work  
Is not born with him; there is always work,  
And tools to work withal, for those who will;  
And blessed are the horny hands of toil!  
The busy world shoves angrily aside  
The man who stands with arms akimbo set,  
Until occasion tells him what to do;  
And he who waits to have his task marked out  
Shall die and leave his errand unfulfilled.

— LOWELL.

argument	dexterity	reproach	crisis
attitude	opinions	subtle	accident
reverent	prevalent	difference	sensation
handfuls	interrupt	tenacious	surrender
spoonfuls	sons-in-law	disposition	reluctant
mouthfuls	memorandum	violation	provision
indorsing	memoranda	etiquette	sufficient
certificate	discourtesy	majority	inquisitive
voluntarily	conversation	minority	disposition



## 2

The halcyon period of our autumn will always in some way be associated with the Indian. It is red and yellow and dusky like him. The smoke of his camp-fire seems again in the air. The memory of him pervades the woods. His plumes and moccasins and blanket of skins, form just the costume the season demands. It was doubtless his chosen period. The gods smiled upon him then if ever. If the red aborigine ever had his summer of fullness and contentment, it must have been at this season, and it fitly bears his name.

—BURROUGHS [abridged].

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name and using from memory at least eight of the words (or their derivatives): —

purchase	literary	drafted	territory
democrat	foresight	Louisiana	candidate
simplicity	secretary	principles	obstacles
declaration	achievement	administration	recommended

## WORD ANALYSIS

<i>con-, co-, cor-, with</i>		<i>mis-, wrong, ill</i>
congenial	confirm	misspell
coöperate	coöordinate	mismanage
correspond	condescend	misfortune

## 3

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name and using from memory at least eight of the following words: —

duel	foreign	brilliant	federalist
credit	indebted	treasury	irresistible
insight	national	financial	distinction
system	wounded	establish	constitution



## REVIEW WORDS

surely	seize <sup>1</sup>	aloud	pursuit
legible	receipt	allowed	persuade
eligible	receive	disappear	formerly
wonder	yield	disappoint	formally
wander	believe	qualified	judgment
separate	relieve	improvement	management

## THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET

Write an interesting paragraph suggested by the words below, using from memory not less than ten of them: —

counsel	affairs	opinion	official
interior	secretary	session	prominent
expedient	formality	portfolio	responsible
agriculture	commission	ascertain	expenditure

## 4

## IN A MAGAZINE

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

verse	fiction	critical	illustration
essay	current	popular	manuscript
serial	couplet	editorial	monograph
stanza	journal	subscriber	contemporary
review	quality	publication	advertisement

## DERIVED FROM LATIN VERBS

<i>dico</i> , I say	<i>fero</i> , I carry	<i>duco</i> , I lead
diction	deference	conduct
indicative	indifferent	educate

Pupils should add other words derived from the same roots.

<sup>1</sup> Make a rule for the spelling of the words in this column.

## 5

The best part of health is a fine disposition. It is more essential than talent, even in works of talent. Nothing will supply the want of sunshine to peaches, and to make knowledge valuable you must have cheerfulness of wisdom. You are nourished. The joy of the spirit indicates its strength. All healthy things are sweet-tempered. Genius works in sport, and goodness smiles to the last; and for the reason that whoever sees the law which distributes things, does not despond, but is animated to great desires and endeavors. He who desponds betrays that he has not seen it. — EMERSON.

fulfill	urgent	launder	valuable
possible	request	clothing	available
persevere	compliance	perilous	information
surpass	custom	invasion	cautious
suppress	costume	resistance	consistent

## 6

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

— *Preamble to the Constitution.*

## THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

levy	radical	judicial	legislative
veto	revenue	privilege	executive
ratify	delegate	minority	diplomatic
census	supreme	convenes	prerogative
vested	committee	introduce	recognition

## 7

Write a letter to the Century Company, Union Square, New York, asking them to send your magazine (*St. Nicholas*) to your new address and enclosing a year's subscription. Use from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

serial	puzzles	enclosed	respectfully
please	thanking	gentlemen	money-order
address	magazine	interesting	subscription

## WORD ANALYSIS

<i>pre-, ante-, before</i>		<i>post-, after</i>
prefix	antedate	postpone
premature	anteroom	posterity
premeditate	antecedent	postscript

## 8

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name and using from memory not less than eight of the following words (or their derivatives): —

orator	debate	senate	career
speech	weighty	famous	powerful
presence	massive	political	argument
deliberate	impressive	controversy	sovereignty
monument	dedication	commanding	intellectual

Let it not be supposed that our object is to perpetuate national hostility, or even to cherish a mere military spirit. It is higher, purer, nobler. We consecrate our work to the spirit of national independence, and we wish that the light of peace may rest upon it forever. We come, as Americans, to mark a spot which must be forever dear to us and our posterity. We wish that whosoever, in all coming time, shall turn his eye hither, may behold that the place is not undistinguished where the first great battle of the Revolution was fought. — WEBSTER.

## 9

"TRIBUNE" OFFICE, NEW YORK,  
May 2, 1869.

DEAR SIR:

I am overworked and growing old. I shall be sixty next February 3. On the whole, it seems I must decline to lecture henceforth except in this immediate vicinity, if I do at all. I cannot promise to visit Illinois on that errand, — certainly not now.

Yours truly,

HORACE GREELEY.

SANDWICH, ILL., May 12, 1869.

HON. HORACE GREELEY,

*New York Tribune.*

DEAR SIR:

Your acceptance to lecture before our association next winter came to hand this morning. Your penmanship not being the plainest, it took some time to translate it; but we succeeded, and would say, your time, February 3, and the terms, sixty dollars (\$60.00), are entirely satisfactory. As you suggest, we may be able to get you other engagements in the immediate vicinity; if so we will advise you.

Yours respectfully,

M. B. CASTLE.

Write a third letter which you think Horace Greeley might have written.

#### COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

<i>M.D.</i>	doctor	<i>Jr.</i>	Junior	<i>ult.</i>	last month
	of medicine	<i>Sr.</i>	Senior	<i>inst.</i>	this month
<i>D.D.</i>	doctor	<i>Hon.</i>	Honorable	<i>prox.</i>	next month
	of divinity	<i>M.C.</i>	member	<i>M.P.</i>	member of
<i>Ms.</i>	manuscript		of Congress		Parliament
<i>Messrs.</i>	gentlemen	<i>A.B.</i>	bachelor	£	pound ster-
<i>LL.D.</i>	doctor of laws		of arts		ling

## 10

## REVIEW WORDS

hopped	angle	affect	gather
beginning	angel	effect	together
occurred <sup>1</sup>	though	imitate	exceed
occurring	thought	intimate	proceed
benefited	through	perspiration	succeed
benefiting	thorough	prescription	precede

## DERIVED FROM LATIN VERBS

<i>flecto, flexum</i> , to bend		<i>venio, ventum</i> , to come	
reflex	flexible	advent	convention
reflect	reflection	prevent	peradventure

Pupils should add other words derived from the same roots.

## 11

Write an interesting paragraph on the Civil War Period, using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives):—

defend	fidelity	sacrifice	obedience
loyalty	slavery	blighting	destruction
tragedy	exalted	secession	heartrending
heroism	devotion	principles	proclamation
comrade	surrender	brotherly	emancipation

## WORD ANALYSIS

*sub-, under**trans-, across*

subdue	subjugate	transfer	transport
subscribe	subterranean	transpose	transgress

<sup>1</sup> Notice the accent in these polysyllables and make a rule for the formation of the participles. See Spelling Rules on page xii.

## 12

## REVIEW WORDS

prairie	variety	unjust	linen
forcible	anxiety	criticise	nickel
decision	original	suitable	reliable
serenely	practice	invisible	scarcely
gracious	survivor	indorsed	essential
ceaseless	annually	dismissal	artificial
continuing	privilege	naturally	diverged
transaction	lonesome	exception	audience
supplement	discipline	ignorance	humiliate
disturbance	defalcation	certificate	associated
scrupulous	consequences	economical	respiration

The kettle was aggravating and obstinate. It wouldn't allow itself to be adjusted on the top bar; it wouldn't hear of accommodating itself kindly to the knobs of coal; it would lean forward with a drunken air and dribble, a very Idiot of a Kettle, on the hearth. It was quarrelsome, and hissed, and spluttered morosely at the fire. To sum up all, the lid, resisting Mrs. Perrybingle's fingers, first of all turned topsy-turvy, and then with an ingenious pertinacity deserving a better cause, dived sideways in — down to the very bottom of the kettle. And the hull of the *Royal George* has never made half the monstrous resistance to coming out of the water which the lid of that kettle employed against Mrs. Perrybingle before she got it up again.

It looked sullen and pig-headed enough, even then; carrying its handle with an air of defiance, and cocking its spout pertly and mockingly at Mrs. Perrybingle, as if it said: "I won't boil. Nothing shall induce me!"

But Mrs. Perrybingle, with restored good humor, dusted her chubby little hands against each other, and sat down before the kettle laughing. — DICKENS.

## 133

Write an interesting paragraph about the man suggested below, giving his name and using from memory not less than ten of the following words (or their derivatives): —

martyr	gaunt	humor	homely
untiring	kindly	beloved	earnest
patience	sincerity	generous	muscular
brooding	inaugural	accessible	endurance
president	sorrowing	sympathy	story-teller
charitable	Gettysburg	thoughtful	rail-splitter

Nature, they say, doth dote,  
 And cannot make a man  
 Save on some worn-out plan,  
 Repeating us by rote:  
 For him her Old World moulds aside she threw,  
 And, choosing sweet clay from the breast  
 Of the unexhausted West,  
 With stuff untainted shaped a hero new,  
 Wise, steadfast in the strength of God, and true.

. . . and, standing like a tower,  
 Our children shall behold his fame,  
 The kindly-earnest, brave, foreseeing man,  
 Sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame,  
 New birth of our new soil, the first American.

— LOWELL.

Pronounce carefully: —

deficit	finance	positive	gratis
reticent	heinous	amateur	subtle
auxiliary	bouquet	preferable	coupon
condolence	tenacious	formidable	discipline

Give diacritical marking for each word. Review lists on pages 93, 110, and 116.



## 14

One little roadside inn, snugly sheltered behind a great elm tree, with a rare seat for idlers encircling its capacious bole, addressed a cheerful front towards the traveler, as a home of entertainment ought, and tempted him with many mute but significant assurances of comfortable welcome. The ruddy sign board perched up in the tree, with its golden letters winking in the sun, ogled the passerby from among the leaves like a jolly face, and promised good cheer. The horse-trough, full of clear fresh water, and the ground below it sprinkled with droppings of fragrant hay, made every horse that passed by prick up his ears. The crimson curtains in the lower rooms, and the pure white hangings in the little bed-chambers above, beckoned "Come in!" with every breath of air. Upon the window-sills were flowering plants in bright red pots which made a lively show against the white front of the house. On the doorstep appeared a proper figure of a landlord too; for though he was a short man, he was round and broad, and stood with his hands in his pockets, and his legs just wide enough apart to express a mind at rest. — DICKENS.

exalted	benefit	events	peace
position	mutual	ensuing	menace
instilled	corporation	erroneous	laudable
principles	monopolize	conclusion	ambition

## 15

Look up the derivation of each of these words in the unabridged dictionary. There are some surprises awaiting you: —

daisy	polite	vulgar	umbrella
spirit	sylvan	ceiling	familiar
infant	caprice	haleyon	calculate



16

"Here's Martha, mother," said the girl, appearing as she spoke. "Here's Martha, mother," cried the two young Cratchits. "Hurrah! There's such a goose, Martha."

"Why bless your heart alive, my dear, how late you are," said Mrs. Cratchit, kissing her a dozen times, and taking off her shawl and bonnet for her with officious zeal. "We had a great deal of work to finish up last night," replied the girl, "and had to clear away this morning, mother." "Well, never mind, so long as you are here," said Mrs. Cratchit. "Sit down before the fire, my dear, and warm." "There's father coming," cried the young Cratchits, who were everywhere at once. "Here, Martha, hide." So Martha hid herself, and in came little Bob, the father, with at least three feet of comforter, exclusive of the fringe, hanging down before him; and his threadbare clothes darned up and brushed, to look seasonable; and Tiny Tim upon his shoulder. — DICKENS [adapted].

REVIEW WORDS

radiance	finally	expect	listen
valuable	liberal	noisily	friend
admitted	several	possess	weight
carefully	weather	opposite	hurried
evidently	ingenious	neighbor	mischief
incredible	ingenuous	baggage	embarrass
individual	compelled	judicious	precedent

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

<i>viz.</i>	( <i>videlicet</i> ), namely	<i>i.e.</i>	( <i>id est</i> ), that is
<i>vs.</i>	( <i>versus</i> ), against	<i>N.B.</i>	( <i>nota bene</i> ), note
<i>ibid.</i>	( <i>ibidem</i> ), in the same		well
	place	<i>e.g.</i>	( <i>exempli gratia</i> ),
<i>et al.</i>	( <i>et alii</i> ), and others		for example
<i>per cent.</i>	by the hundred	<i>per annum</i>	by the year

## 17

## SYNONYMS

obtain	acquire	amuse	divert
pardon	forgiveness	rustic	rural
result	consequences	anxious	solicitous
obvious	apparent	persist	persevere

Show by your use of these words in sentences that you distinguish between them.

service	forbade	vacancy	literally
valiant	worshiper	competition	translated
rendered	persecute	freedom	specified
argument	available	toleration	agreement
comprehend	quantities	committee	decision
consistent	information	legislature	acquiesce
experience	terminated	alliance	suggestions
observation	victoriously	prosperous	miscellaneous

## 18

## WORDS USED IN BUSINESS

debts	credit	debtor	ledger
partner	balance	posting	deficit
company	journal	invoice	surplus
discount	interest	sundries	indebted
accounts	invested	creditor	bankrupt
mortgage	indorser	insurance	statement
inventory	resources	insolvent	commission
partnership	consolidate	indenture	merchandise
discriminate	investments	monopolize	administration

## EIGHTH YEAR—SECOND HALF

### 1

Yea, let all good things await  
 Him who cares not to be great,  
 But as he saves or serves the state.  
 Not once or twice in our rough island story,  
 The path of duty was the path to glory;  
 He that walks it, only thirsting  
 For the right, and learns to deaden  
 Love of self, before his journey closes,  
 He shall find the stubborn thistle bursting  
 Into glossy purples, which outredden  
 All voluptuous garden roses.

—TENNYSON.

### WORDS USED IN BUSINESS

suing	lading	lien	specie
promote	deposit	teller	accrue
voucher	proceeds	tariff	warrant
dunning	identify	endorse	directory
exchange	appraise	perjury	financial
prosecute	maturity	solvency	stimulate
quitclaim	calculate	fluctuate	statistics
signature	liabilities	execution	indemnify
allowance	reimburse	credential	guarantee
remunerate	pecuniary	negotiable	avoidsupois
confidential	commodities	acceptance	messenger
infringement	correspondence	percentage	advertisement

## 2

## REVIEW WORDS

avoid	leisure	difficult	various
realize	service	energetic	literary
visible	human	courteous	existence
integrity	humane	plenteous	fatiguing
reference	actually	succession	beneficial
simplicity	deficient	accomplish	exaggerate
intelligence	facilities	progressive	intermediate
achievement	privilege	anniversary	accommodate

## IN AN ART GALLERY

Write an interesting paragraph, using from memory not less than ten of the following words:—

salon	social	ivory	relics
carved	ancient	Sistine	etchings
modern	original	exhibit	galleries
Louvre	Dresden	pottery	portraits
Vatican	museum	function	Bonheur
sculpture	corridors	canvases	Egyptian
custodian	miniature	tapestries	Rembrandt

Pronounce carefully:—

docile	route	ere	err
patron	fatigue	granary	into
tedious	forbade	culinary	often
juvenile	positive	menagerie	clothes
forehead	attorney	vehemence	derelict
lamentable	alternately	tremendous	mercantile

Give diacritical markings of each word. Review the lists on pages 110, 116, and 133.

## 3

society	balance	frontier	positive
attempt	maintain	guidance	negative
removal	identity	penalty	masonry
effectual	establish	customary	permanent
practical	agitation	gratitude	disabled
available	innocence	perpetual	substitute
universal	conviction	apologize	brilliant
apparatus	pertaining	embarrass	correspondent
perseverance	conspicuous	surrender	ambassador
maintenance	representative	unconditional	administration

## 4

I never saw a more unforgettable face, — pale, serious, lonely, delicate, sweet, without being at all what we call fine. She looked sixty, and had on a mutch, white as snow, with its black ribbon; her silvery smooth hair setting off her dark gray eyes, eyes such as one sees only twice or thrice in a lifetime, full of suffering, full also of the overcoming of it; her eyebrows black and delicate, and her mouth firm, patient, and contented, which few mouths ever are. As I have said, I never saw a more beautiful countenance, or one more subdued to settled quiet. — JOHN BROWN.

Discriminate carefully: —

assent	ascent	desert	dessert
eligible	illegible	council	counsel
petition	partition	capital	capitol
ingenious	ingenuous	eminent	imminent
emigrant	immigrant	lineament	liniment
deprecate	depreciate	respectively	respectfully

## 5

## DERIVATIONS FROM LATIN ADJECTIVES

<i>primus</i> , first	<i>minutus</i> , small	<i>magnus</i> , great
primitive	minutia	magnify
primarily	minuend	magnanimous
<i>brevis</i> , short	<i>omnis</i> , all	<i>satis</i> , enough
brief	omnibus	satisfy
brevity	omniscient	insatiable
abbreviation	omnipotent	satisfaction

Dombey sat in the corner of the darkened room in the great arm-chair by the bedside, and Son lay tucked up warm in a little basket bedstead, carefully disposed on a low settee immediately in front of the fire and close to it, as if his constitution were analogous to that of a muffin, and it was essential to toast him brown while he was very new.

Dombey was about eight and forty years of age. Son was about eight and forty minutes. Dombey was rather bald, rather red, and though a handsome, well-made man, too stern and pompous in appearance to be prepossessing. Son was very bald, and very red, and an undeniably fine infant. On the brow of Dombey, Time and his brother Care had set some marks, as on a tree that was to come down in good time — remorseless twins they are for striding through their human forests, notching as they go — while the countenance of Son was crossed and recrossed with a thousand little creases which the same deceitful Time would take delight in smoothing out and wearing away with the flat part of his scythe, as a preparation of the surface for his deeper operations. — DICKENS [abridged].

## 6

guardian	melodies	eagerly	avarice
protection	ordinary	assemble	covetous
equipped	prejudice	poverty	viaduct
expedition	irrational	obscurity	aqueduct
luxurious	vivacity	sensitive	itemized
apartments	noticeable	criticism	specified
calamity	temptation	dignity	identical
treacherous	incorruptible	preserved	experiment

## 7

The quality of mercy is not strained,  
 It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
 Upon the place beneath. It is twice blest:  
 It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.  
 'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes  
 The thronèd monarch better than his crown;  
 His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,  
 The attribute to awe and majesty,  
 Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings.  
 But mercy is above this sceptred sway;  
 It is enthroned in the hearts of kings;  
 It is an attribute to God Himself.

—SHAKESPEARE.

Write to Brown, Smith & Co., 93 Fifth Ave., New York, applying for employment as office boy. Use from memory not less than ten of the following words:—

trial	answer	necessary	application
truly	failure	regularly	satisfactory
wages	possible	opportunity	advertisement
hoping	fourteen	employment	recommendation



## 8

## WORDS WITH INTERESTING DERIVATIONS

frank	urbane	trivial	tantalize
gentle	sincere	consider	desultory
tragedy	comedy	calendar	tribulation

## THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this; but in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us — the living — rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave that last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

— ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



## D

deficit	correct	license	ascent
certify	estimate	security	venturous
scenery	memorize	decree	sacrifice
accessible	repetition	national	exhausted
situation	temperance	charitable	gesture
humorous	moderation	gratuitous	indignant
punctual	invisible	marvelous	disastrous
habitually	discernible	complacency	interference
perilous	excavating	remnant	propitiate
conspiracy	approximate	merchandise	advantageous

## 10

## OUR ISLAND POSSESSIONS

Write an interesting paragraph about the recent expansion of the United States, using from memory not less than ten of the following words: —

cede	wealth	Hawaii	trinkets
acquire	Spanish	conquest	delightful
tropical	civilized	resources	education
unsanitary	citizenship	subjugation	annexation
Philippines*	naturalized	picturesque	unhealthful

## WORDS USED IN GRAMMAR

clause	abstract	passive	infinitive
copula	feminine	synopsis	participles
auxiliary	conjugate	inverted	descriptive
masculine	punctuate	singular	proposition
nominative	expansion	language	subjunctive
antecedent	indicative	potential	construction
substantive	imperative	declension	independent

## 11

Use the following words in sentences:—

ere	rite	altar	plane	capitol
tale	veil	chord	aught	presence
feat	dear	steak	knead	principle
bare	corps	reign	course	stationery

## AN ELLIPTICAL EXERCISE

gravity	afforded	intricate	arbitrator
justice	entreated	determined	conscientious

Two Cats, having stolen some cheese, could not agree about dividing the prize. In order, therefore, to settle the dispute, they consented to refer the matter to a Monkey. The proposed—— very readily accepted the office, and, producing a pair of scales, put a part into each scale. “Let me see,” said he, “ay — this lump outweighs the other,” and immediately bit off a considerable piece in order to make them balance. The opposite scale was now the heavier, which —— our —— judge a reason for a second mouthful. “Hold, hold,” said the two Cats, who began to be alarmed for the event, “give us our shares for we are satisfied.”

“If you are satisfied,” returned the Monkey, “—— is not; a cause of this —— nature is by no means so soon ——.” Upon which he continued to nibble first one piece and then the other, till the poor Cats, seeing their cheese rapidly diminishing, —— him to give himself no further trouble but deliver to them what remained. “Not so fast, I beseech you, friends,” replied the Monkey; “justice is due the court as well as you,” upon which he crammed the whole into his mouth, and with great —— dismissed the court.

## 12

mutual	exonerate	revenue	drought
compromise	accused	treasury	draught
intention	conciliate	civilized	profitable
mischievous	opposition	community	investment
incurred	federal	amateur	allegiance
responsibility	counterfeit	photographer	constitution

## 13

While other illustrious men have been reputed great for their excellence in some one department of human genius, it is declared by the concurrent voice of antiquity that Cæsar was excellent in all. He had genius, understanding, memory, taste, reflection, industry, and exactness. "He was great," repeats a modern writer, "in everything he undertook: as a captain, a statesman, a lawgiver, a jurist, an orator, a poet, an historian, a grammarian, a mathematician, and an architect." The secret of his manifold excellence was discovered by Pliny in the unparalleled energy of his intellectual powers, which he could devote without distraction to several subjects at once, or rush at any moment from one occupation to another with the abruptness and rapidity of lightning. Cæsar could be writing and reading, dictating and listening, all at the same time; and had been known on one occasion to employ as many as seven amanuenses together. And, as if to complete the picture of the most perfect specimen of human ability, we are assured that in all the exercises of the camp his vigor and skill were not less conspicuous. He fought at the most perilous moments in the ranks of the soldiers; he could manage his charger without the use of reins; and saved his life at Alexandria by his address in the art of swimming. — MERIVALE.

## 14

Earth is a wintry clod:

But spring wind, like a dancing psaltress, passes

Over its breast to waken it, rare verdure

Buds tenderly upon rough banks, between

The withered tree roots and the cracks of frost,

Like a smile striving with a wrinkled face;

The grass grows bright, the boughs are swollen with blooms

Like chrysalids impatient for the air,

The shining dorrs are busy, beetles run

Along the furrows, ants make their ado;

Above, birds fly in merry flocks, the lark

Soars up and up, shivering for very joy;

Afar the ocean sleeps; white fishing gulls

Flit where the strand is purple with its tribe

Of nested limpets; savage creatures seek

Their loves in wood and plain — and God renews

His ancient rapture.

— BROWNING.

## DERIVED FROM THE GREEK

<i>autos</i> , self	<i>phone</i> , sound	<i>metron</i> , measure	<i>graph</i> , to write
autograph	phonic	diameter	geography
automatic	telephone	barometer	biography
autobiography	phonograph	thermometer	stenography

## REVIEW WORDS

with	during	vicinity	occurrence
whither	modifies	interfere	occasional
encourage	referring	expression	convenience
discussion	preferred	capability	opportunity
responsible	abundance	confidence	acknowledge
acquaintance	strengthen	permanence	independence

## 15

## AT A CONCERT

Write an interesting paragraph about a concert, using from memory not less than ten of the following words:—

flute	bass	pitch	Bach
unison	tenor	violin	chorus
quality	soprano	Chopin	soloist
applause	behavior	silence	pianist
quartette	orchestra	audience	Wagner
symphony	contralto	harmony	conductor
programme	performer	Mendelssohn	musicians

## 16

Then Peggotty opened a little door and showed me my bedroom. It was the completest and most desirable bedroom ever seen, in the stern of the vessel, with a little window where the rudder used to go through; a little looking glass, just the right height for me, nailed against the wall, and framed with oyster shells; a little bed, which there was just room enough to get into, and a nosegay of seaweed in a blue mug on the table. The walls were whitewashed as white as milk, and the patchwork counterpane made my eyes ache with its brightness. One thing I particularly noticed in this delightful house was the smell of fish, which was so very searching, that when I took out my pocket handkerchief to wipe my nose, I found that it smelt exactly as if it had wrapped up a lobster. On my imparting this discovery in confidence to Peggotty, she informed me that her brother dealt in lobsters, crabs, and crawfish. — DICKENS.

accent	record	permit	object
contract	impress	gallant	escort
attribute	invalid	transfer	produce

Accent each of these words in two ways and use in sentences.

## 17

## REVIEW WORDS

depth	filed	allowance	forty
length	filled	illustrate	ninety
enough	later	sufficient	immense
height	latter	particular	calendar
equally	series	possession	business
usually	serious	prominent	especially
address	partial	Wednesday	commence
obliged	village	remarkable	misspelled
develop	carriage	intellectual	significant
omission	previous	accompanist	description

An uneducated person may know, by memory, many languages, and talk all of them, and yet truly not know a word of any, not a word even of his own. An ordinarily clever and sensible seaman will be able to make his way ashore at most ports; yet he has only to speak a sentence of any language to be known for an illiterate person: so also the accent or turn of expression of a single sentence will at once mark a scholar. And this is so strongly felt, so conclusively admitted, by educated persons, that a false accent or a mistaken syllable is enough, in the parliament of any civilized nation, to assign a man to a certain degree of inferior standing forever. — JOHN RUSKIN.

## GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Maine	Tennessee	Haiti	Adriatic
Arctic	Cincinnati	Manila	Caribbean
Detroit	Mississippi	Britain	Edinburgh
Missouri	Des Moines	Morocco	Philippines
Delaware	Connecticut	Japanese	Puerto Rico
Pittsburg	Appalachian	Gibraltar	Buenos Ayres
Cleveland	Pennsylvania	Nicaragua	Mediterranean
Milwaukee	Massachusetts	Bosphorus	Constantinople

## 18

## WORD BUILDING

*-al*, means pertaining to:—

form	part	person	critic
music	nature	parent	nation

*-ous*, means full of, having:—

desire	glory	vigor	wonder
virtue	danger	courage	mystery

. Be careful to spell derivatives correctly.

## REVIEW WORDS

identify	apparent	shoeing	arrange
honorable	extremely	privilege	agreeable
anticipate	peaceable	recognize	gradually
transferred	conference	generally	recommend
discriminate	influential	acceptance	superintendent

Gather a single blade of grass, and examine for a minute quietly its narrow sword-shaped strip of fluted green. Nothing, as it seems, there of notable goodness or beauty. A very little strength and a very little tallness, and a few delicate long lines meeting in a point — not a perfect point either, but blunt and unfinished, by no means a creditable or apparently much-cared-for example of nature's workmanship, made, only to be trodden on to-day, and to-morrow to be cast into the oven, — and a little pale hollow stalk, feeble and flaccid, leading down to the dull brown fibres of roots.

And yet, think of it well, and judge whether of all the gorgeous flowers that beam in summer air, and of all the strong and goodly trees, pleasant to the eyes, or good for food, — stately palm and pine, strong ash and oak, scented citron, burdened vine — there be any by man so deeply loved, by God so highly graced, as that narrow point of feeble green. — **RUSKIN.**



## 19

Soldier and statesman, rarest unison;  
High-poised example of great duties done  
Simply as breathing, a world's honor worn  
As life's indifferent gifts to all men born;  
Dumb for himself, unless it were to God,  
But for his barefoot soldiers eloquent,  
Tramping the snow to coral where they trod,  
Held by his awe in hollow-eyed content;  
Modest, yet firm as Nature's self; unblamed  
Save by the men his nobler temper shamed;  
Never seduced through show of present good  
By other than unsetting lights to steer  
New-trimmed in Heaven, nor than his steadfast mood  
More steadfast, far from rashness as from fear;  
Rigid, but with himself first, grasping still  
In swerveless poise the wave-beat helm of will;  
Not honored then or now because he wooed  
The popular voice, but that he still withstood;  
Broad-minded, higher-souled, there is but one  
Who was all this and ours, and all men's,  
— Washington.

— LOWELL.

## A GOOD CITIZEN

Write two interesting paragraphs, using from memory not less than fifteen of the following words:—

spirit	alleys	pride	election
curfew	mayor	upright	hospitals
neighbor	council	precinct	municipal
judgment	cleanliness	patriotism	protection
enterprise	community	commercial	improvement



PRINCETON, N.J., March 31, 1903.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS:

It seems perhaps a novel thing to write a letter on the subject of "Patriotism," but it is what I am going to do, for I know of no subject, except one's belief in God, which ought to be more interesting than the love of one's country.

A great many fine words are spoken about patriotism; but it is not a thing which needs big words to describe it; one should love his country as he should love his friend. You love your friend not for your own sake, but for your friend's sake; and you do not love him well unless your desire is to be helpful to him, and to serve him in a way in which he needs to be served. Something besides affection is necessary in friendships; we must be willing to make sacrifices for our friends, and to tell them their faults, and to make every effort to set them in the right way of being happy, and that may involve much that is difficult and disagreeable to us.

Our love of our country ought to be a larger sort of friendship—loyal affection for all who are our fellow-citizens, and for the governments which are set over us, and willingness for self-sacrifice in the service of the country, and a steady courage to tell it when we think it wrong, as well as to applaud it when we think it right. We must understand the country and know what it is like and what its life is, in order to serve it properly. That is what makes it a privilege to study the history of our own country, and the books which tell us the way it is governed, and the purpose which its government was established for; and patriotism is not merely a matter of shouting and throwing our caps in air; it is a matter of study also, in order that we may be prepared for every day of duty.

Do you not think that this is, after all, the pleasantest idea of patriotism? Does it not give us something definite to think about, and does it not please us with the knowledge that there is something for every one of us to do in keeping the country the pure and admirable place we all wish it to be?

Your sincere friend,

WOODROW WILSON.

With permission of the author.

## LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES

(for reference only)

<i>ad infinitum</i>	to infinity	<i>inter nos</i>	between ourselves
<i>ad libitum</i>	at pleasure	<i>lapsus linguae</i>	slip of the tongue
<i>alma mater</i>	a cherishing mother	<i>multum in parvo</i>	much in little
<i>bona fide</i>	in good faith	<i>per se</i>	in itself
<i>e pluribus unum</i>	one out of many	<i>post mortem sine die</i>	after death without day
<i>erratum</i>	error	<i>ultimatum</i>	the last condition
<i>ex officio</i>	by virtue of his office	<i>verbatim via</i>	word for word by the way
<i>fac simile</i>	a close imitation	<i>vice versa</i>	the terms being exchanged
<i>incognito</i>	unknown		
<i>in loco parentis</i>	in the place of a parent	<i>viva voce</i>	by the living voice
<i>in memoriam</i>	in memory		

## FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES

(for reference only)

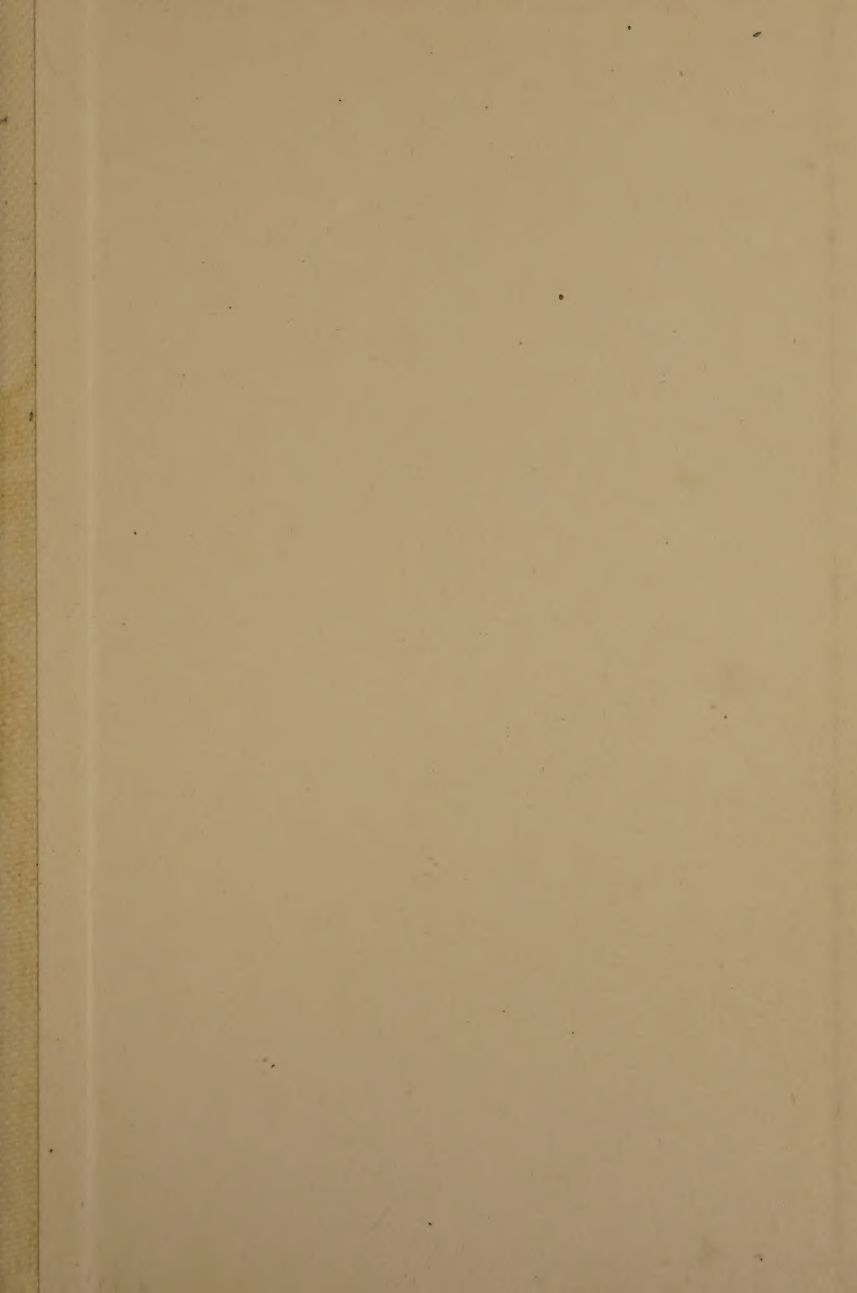
<i>naïve</i> (nä'ēv), artless	<i>blanc mange</i> (blā-mänj'), a dessert
<i>de trop</i> (dū trō), out of place	<i>adieu</i> (ā-dū'), farewell
<i>qui vive</i> (kē vīv'), to be alert	<i>debris</i> (dā-brē'), rubbish
<i>vis-à-vis</i> (vē-zā-vē'), face to face	<i>résumé</i> (rā-zu-mā'), a summing up
<i>a propos</i> (ăp-rō-pō'), to the point	<i>bouillon</i> (bōō-yôn'), a clear soup
<i>carte blanche</i> (kārt blānsh'), unlimited authority	
<i>automobile</i> (ă-tō-mō'bīl), self-propelling	
<i>table d'hôte</i> (täbl-dōt'), a common table for guests at a hotel	
<i>chauffeur</i> (shō-fēr), the driver of an automobile	
<i>vaudeville</i> (vōd'vīl), a theatrical performance	
<i>esprit de corps</i> (ēs-prē-de-kōr), the spirit of the body	
<i>nom de plume</i> (nōn'de plum), a pen name	











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